New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. [illegible] NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible]

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Savannah Sickness and Harbor Obstructions

RELIEF TO DR. KANE.

PROGRESS OF THE JUDICIAL REFORM BILL.

Rejection of Mr. Dawson's Homestead Amendment

THE LAND GRADUATION BILL LOST.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS....Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Mr. FOOT presented the memorial of GEO. P. MARSH, Resident Minister at Constantinople, praying for a remuneration for services in his judicial capacity while on the Mission to Greece.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from the members of the Bar of the District of Columbia, praying that the Senate bill in reference to the judicial tribunal of the District may pass the Senate. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DAWSON gave notice that he had received a letter from Savannah, Ga., stating that that city had suffered [illegible] during the past year from sickness, and more [illegible] from storms, and that it is indispensable that the obstructions in that harbor should be removed, and asking him to report a special bill for that purpose. To-morrow, he said, I shall report such a bill.

Mr. BAYLER presented a memorial in opposition to the passage of the Judicial Reform bill now before the Senate.

Mr. WELLER presented a petition from the Officers of the Army, asking for a remuneration for the loss they sustained by the disaster to the steamer *Winfield Scott* on the Pacific coast.

Mr. PRATT presented a petition from numerous [illegible], asking Congress to provide against the difficulties arising from the abolishment of corporeal punishment [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] presented a petition from JOEL WARD, asking further protection to American manufactures. Referred to Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. CASS moved that the first Monday in February next be assigned for the consideration of Mr. UNDERWOOD's resolution relating to the freedom of religious worship in foreign countries. Agreed to.

Mr. FISH said to-morrow he should offer a bill to provide for a Custom-House and Post-Office at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Mr. MALLORY from the Committee on Naval affairs reported a joint resolution for sending one or more vessels to the relief of Dr. KANE.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from one thousand citizens of Massachusetts, mostly from Springfield and its vicinity, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the employment of military men in any civil office. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. UNDERWOOD to Mr. STEWART—Will the Senator from Michigan inform me whether he has procured the [illegible]?

THE JUDICIAL REFORM BILL.

The Judicial Reform bill was then taken up, the question being upon the Mr. CHASE's amendment to dispense with the Circuit services of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and for a diminution of the number of said Judges to six, whenever the present incumbents, by decease or otherwise, shall have created vacancies.

Mr. BAYARD—I am not in favor of this amendment, because I do not wish at the present stage of the bill to embarrass it with minor considerations. If the Circuit duty is continued we shall have to so increase the number of Judges that the Court will be too unwieldy and too tardy in its action. I am opposed to the substitute of the Senator from Illinois. The nine Judges of the Supreme Court cannot travel through their respective Circuits and do justice to their appellate jurisdiction. The law requires constant study and meditation. This the Judges cannot give under the present system. I prefer, too, that the Appellate Court should not be composed even in part of those who had the original jurisdiction of the appealed cases. This could be achieved by releasing the Supreme Court Judges from their services upon the Circuits, and then they would constitute an independent tribunal, and the difficulties which have been experienced in appeals from our District to Circuit Courts would be avoided. The fact that our Judges, under the proposed bill, could hold two terms per year, and also have leisure for study, is of no small moment. I respect popular opinion, but I also desire a Government of laws. I would not have a Judge entirely absorbed in precedents, but a Judge without learning is entirely disqualified. In reviewing Mr. DOUGLAS' substitute, he asked whether there would not be local jealousies as to the place where the proposed intermediate Appellate Courts should sit, which could only be removed by carrying all appeals to the chief tribunal at Washington. He also thought that the District Judges would not be able to transact the aggregated business of District and Circuit Courts.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and at its close adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Among other business, Mr. RICHARDSON introduced a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The bill amendatory of the Land Graduation act was announced as first in order, to which was pending Mr. DAWSON's amendment, giving a homestead of 160 acres at fourteen and one-half cents per acre, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation.

Mr. CAMPBELL did not like this way of tacking the Homestead principle on this bill, and then driving it through under the operation of the previous question. Let the House wait until the Homestead bill, as amended by Mr. HUNTER, in the Senate, shall come up before they attempt to engraft the Homestead provision.

Mr. ORR was opposed to the Homestead principle, as the effect would be to take the common fund belonging to all the States for the purpose of drawing old States to settle the new. In reply to a question of Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, he said the natural increase of the population and emigration would settle the territories.

Mr. DAWSON showed that free grants of lands was not a new principle, as asserted by Mr. ORR. It has been the policy of the Government since its commencement.

Mr. ORR replied, saying the tendency of the times is to make the people lean on the Government, when the Government should lean on the people. It was time to put a stop to it.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved the bill and the amendments be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Motion disagreed to, 68 against 80.

The question was then stated, as agreeing to Mr. DAWSON's amendment, providing in substance, that any free person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to enter into a quarter-section of land at fourteen and one-half cents per acre, to be paid for at the expiration of five years from the date of entry.

The 18th section proposes similar benefits to any individual, now a resident of any State or Territory, not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of the passage of the act having previously filed a declaration of his intention to become such before the issuing of the patent, homesteads to be granted on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for five years.

Mr. COBB opposed the amendment. The Homestead should stand on its own merits, and not embarrass the bill pending. The Homestead could not possibly [illegible]. He argued in favor of striking out the 18th section, as it was of questionable propriety; if foreigners [illegible] to come hither shall not be excluded, he would vote against the amendment.

Mr. DAWSON replied, if there were any doubt about the 18th section he would consent to strike it out.

Mr. ETHERIDGE said it extended the benefits of lands [illegible] to foreigners [illegible]. He wished to [illegible] foreign emigration.

Mr. JONES, of Tenn., contended that naturalized foreigners should have the benefits of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution; if the object is to exclude them, repeal the naturalization laws.

Mr. COBB was against legislating for persons now residents of foreign countries. Let those at present here be first attended to.

Mr. DAWSON's Homestead Amendment was rejected, by a vote of 72 against 82.

YEAS—Messrs James C. Allen of Ill., Willis Allen of Ill., Breckenridge, Bristow, Chamberlain, Chandler, Chrisman, Clark, Cox, Curtis, Davis of Ind., Davis of R. I., Dawson, DeWitt, Dunbar, Dunham, Eddy, Elliot, Ellison, Farley, Fenton, Florence, Goodrich, Green, Greenwood, Grow, Hastings, Hendricks, Henn, Heister, Howe, Hughes, Jones of Tenn., Jones of Pa., Jones of La., Latham, Lindsly, McMullen, Mace, Macy, Matteson, Middleswarth, Noble, Olds, Oliver of N. Y., Peck, Phelps, Richardson, Ritchie, Robbins, Sapp, Shannon, Singleton, Skelton, Smith of Tenn., Stanton of Tenn., Stephens, Stevens, Stratton, Straub, Stuart of Mich., Taylor of N. Y., Trout, Tweed, Upham, Walbridge, Walker, Walsh, Washburne, Wells, Wentworth of Mass., Westbrook.

NAYS.—Abercrombie, Aiken, Appleton, Ashe, Bailey, Bell, Banks, Barksdale, Belcher, Bennett, Benson, Benton, Bliss, Bocock, Boyce, Brooks, Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Caruthers, Caskie, Chase, Chastain, Clingman, Cobb, Corwin, Cragin, Crocker, Cullom, Dick, Dowdell, Edmonds, Edmundson, Elliot, Etheridge, Flagler, Franklin, Fuller, Goode, Hamilton, Harris of Ohio, Harris of Ala., Haven, Hibbard, Hill, Hillyer, Houston, Hunt, Johnson, Kidwell, Knox, Kurtz, Lamb, Lewis, Maxwell, Miller of Ind., Millson, George W. Morrison, Nichols, Orr, Parker, Pennington, Perkins of La., Phillips, Powell, Pratt, Pringle, Puryear, Reedy, Reese, Riddle, Rogers, Rowe, Ruffin, Sabin, Sage, Seward, Seymour, Shaw, Shower, Simmons, Smith of Va., Smith of Ala., Smyth, Sollers, Taylor of Ohio, Taylor of Tenn., Teller, Thurston, Walley, Wheeler, Wright, Zollicoffer.

The bill amendatory of the land graduation bill was rejected, 68 against 95. It was intended to guard against abuse, by requiring the person entering lands to swear, that doing so is for his own benefit, and not for that of another directly or indirectly. No person to be entitled to the benefit of the act except citizens of the United States, and those who have filed their intention of becoming such.

Mr. DAWSON moved the House proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, with a view of reaching the Homestead bill as returned from the Senate with the amendments. Pending which motion the House adjourned.

The Old Soldiers Visiting Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The old soldiers visited Mount Vernon to-day, stopping at Fort Washington on the way back. The weather was beautiful, and the soldiers were full of gaiety, and were accompanied by crowds of beautiful ladies.

Daguerreotypes were taken of the different groups at the mansion, Mrs. WASHINGTON and children included, and at the tomb.

We noticed Mrs. WASHINGTON resting on the arm of an old soldier from Kentucky, the son of an officer who fought under General WASHINGTON at Yorktown.

We regret we cannot give the eloquent speeches from Mr. WILSON, the orator of the Six Nations, and from the President of the Convention.

Several speeches were also made on board the boat, the most interesting of which was by Dr. SUNDOWN, a Seneca Indian. It was interpreted by one of his tribe. It was full of historical reminiscences, and he was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause.

After he had concluded, General COOMBS addressed the old soldiers in behalf of the red men who once owned this beautiful country, but who now had scarcely enough of it for a graveyard. He said some of them had fought by his side during the last war with Great Britain, with perfect self-devotion, and had shared with him in captivity and suffering. He would scorn to be the beneficiary of a Government that would take everything and give nothing in return. The Indians were poor and the Government rich. He hoped his brother soldiers would contribute enough to send them home and make the pot boil when they got there. He concluded by saying that when the great chief Col. GEORGE was a brave soldier on the Niagara Frontier, he was willing to take him by the hand as a brother, and he would do so now, (which he did.)

There was then an old-fashioned shaking hands all around, which was followed by three successive war-whoops on the part of the Indians.

Mr. WILSON, the Indian orator, then spoke with great emphasis and effect, and was followed by Col. BALDWIN, who introduced an old colored sailor, who spun a yarn of much interest, of the trials and ad dangers during the war.

On reaching the National Hotel in this city, the old soldiers formed in close order and were addressed by General COOMBS, in a brief farewell speech.

Funds were then raised by the efforts of Col. YOUNG and Col. BALDWIN, to pay the expenses of the poor soldiers and Indians, and all retired to their several abodes fatigued but delighted with the events of the day.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The Democratic Senators have had a preliminary meeting and will shortly make a demonstration defining the position of the Democracy upon the subject of secret societies for political purposes. Mr. ADAMS, of Mississippi, is said to be the only Democratic Senator who is disinclined to take ground against these societies.

The Pacific Railroad will be the special order of the Senate till the 16th inst.

The Committee of Ways and Means will endeavor to call up on the first opportunity the bill reported by them at the last session to regulate the duties on imports. This bill continues an ad valorem duty of a 100 per cent. on liquors, &c., and establishes a scale of duties on other articles of 5, 10, 15 and 20 per cent. ad valorem respectively, with a free list of a few unimportant articles.

The bill recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury also continues the duty of a 100 per cent. ad valorem on liquors, &c., but establishes a single rate of duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on all other articles, except those enumerated in an extensive free list.

Health of Senator Norris.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Senator NORRIS, although not out of danger, is more comfortable to-night.

The Senate confirmed to-day the treaty with the Chippewa Indians; also the appointment of W. W. DRUMMOND as Judge of Utah, and also of C. P. ELLIS as a Postmaster in Ohio—locality not ascertained.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

No. 46. Edward M. West, plaintiff, in error, vs. Joseph Cochren. The argument in this cause was commenced by Mr. EWING, for the plaintiff, and continued by Mr. HILL for the defendant.

STATE AFFAIRS.

A NUMBER OF VERY IMPORTANT BILLS.

NEW-YORK COUNTY TAXES.

An Act in Relation to the Police Department of the City of New-York.

A CHIEF TO BE CHOSEN EVERY FOUR YEARS.

BANKING.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS TO BE LEGALIZED.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Mr. MONROE reported the bill to incorporate the Church Building Society of the Presbyterian Church [illegible].

By Mr. HUTCHINS, to [illegible] for a greater amount of money than is paid in.

By Mr. BABB, to amend the New-York Savings Bank Act.

By Mr. HOPKINS, to extend the time for the Fire Insurance Companies to make their annual report.

By Mr. BROOKS, to preserve the harbor of New-York and remove the obstructions therefrom.

Mr. PUTNAM called up the consideration of the resolution in regard to the improvement of the navigation of St. Clair flats.

Mr. PRATT moved amendments, including the Hudson River.

Mr. BROOKS laid upon the table the following resolution, the same as offered in February, 1854:

Resolved, That the Attorney General, if in his judgment the public interest requires, institute proper action in the Supreme Court for the purpose of vacating and annulling the letters patent issued under the direction of the Commissioner of the Land Office to HENRY RUGGLES, for certain land under water, bearing date the 8th of July, 1852.

Mr. SHERRILL, pursuant to motion, introduced the following bill: "An act authorizing the Superintendent of the Banking Department to invest moneys belonging to the Bank Department."

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of the Bank Department is hereby authorized to invest any money in the Treasury, belonging to the Bank fund, in the purchase of a Bank Fund Stock, becoming due not later than the year 1859, on such terms as he may deem best for the interest of the said Fund: Provided that such stock shall not be purchased at a price exceeding the par value thereof.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The Standing Committees were announced as follows:

Select Committee relative to the Board of Brokers—Messrs. Blatchford, Lowrie, Davidson, Seymour and Kennedy.

Committee on Property of Religious Corporations—Messrs. Stebbins, Stephens, Raymond, S. B. Cole and O'Keefe.

Mr. ODELL reported the bill to expedite the canvass of the votes at the special election in the Ontario District.

The annual report of the Secretary of State, relative to the State Census, was then received.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. STUYVESANT, for two additional Justices for the Marine Court of New-York.

By Mr. WATERBURY, for making an appropriation for a monument to Lieut. Col. BAXTER.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BROOKS, to close part of a street in Williamsburg.

Mr. PETTY offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of limiting the powers of Law Courts in granting naturalization papers.

Mr. WATERBURY called up the resolution for the appointment of a select Committee to examine into the condition of Savings Banks.

Mr. AITKEN opposed it. The whole ground would be examined by the Committee on Banks.

Mr. BLATCHFORD took the same ground, and the resolution was lost, by Ayes 46, Nays 54.

A resolution directing the Committee on Banks to examine into the condition of savings banks, was adopted.

IMPORTANT TO NEW-YORK CITY.

Mr. BLATCHFORD gave notice that he should to-morrow introduce a bill to enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York to raise money by tax.

The bill provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York are hereby empowered, as soon as conveniently may be after the passage of this act, to order and cause to be raised by tax, on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, a sum not exceeding two millions six hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars, for the objects and purposes following, to wit:

Almshouse	$612,450
Aqueduct repairs	20,000
Battery Enlargement	25,000
Board of Health	10,000
City Inspector's Department	30,000
Coroners' Fees	18,000
Cleaning Corporation Docks and Slips	6,000
Contingent Expenses of the County	198,000
Cleaning Streets	176,494
Common Council, pay of Members	38,000
Docks and Slips, (new works)	15,000
Docks, (repairs)	90,000
Election Expenses	18,000
Errors and Delinquencies	5,000
Donation	10,000
Fire Department (Chief Engineer)	75,000
Interest on Revenue Bonds	104,000
Interest on Assessment Bonds	30,000
Intestate Estates	8,000
Lands and Places	15,000
Markets	7,000
Mayoralty Fees	150
Officers' Fees	40,000
Police and Fire Telegraph	5,000
Printing	65,000
Public Buildings Contracted for	44,000
Repairs to Public Buildings	100,000
Repairing Streets by Contract	50,000
Rents	20,000
Real Estate	25,000
Real Estate Expenses	50,000
Roads and Avenues	50,000
Stationery	20,000
Street Expenses	23,000
Sunken Vessels (removing)	2,000
Sewers (repairing and cleaning)	17,000
Salaries	332,000
Statistical tables, Croton Aqueduct Department	15,000
Water Pipes and Laying	123,500
Building Fish Market in Catherine-slip	5,000
N. Y. Juvenile Asylum (Pay of Pupils)	15,500
Degrue or Belgian Pavement	165,000

And for such other expenses as the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York may be put to by law; such portion of the expenses of the said City and County of New-York as relates to repairing, repaving and cleaning streets, in that part of the City lying south of a line running through the centre of Forty-second-street, shall be assessed only on that part of the said City lying south of the said line.

And, also, a further sum not exceeding $619,400 by tax on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, to be applied towards defraying the expenses of Police in said City and County.

And also a further sum of $330,360 by tax on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, within that part of the City and County of New-York which is or may be designated by the Common Council of the City of New-York, by resolution or ordinance, as the Lamp District, to be collected according to law, and applied towards the expense of lighting such parts of the City last mentioned.

And also, the further sum of $461,619 76 by tax on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law within the said City and County, to be collected according to law, and applied towards defraying the deficiency on taxation in said City and County, for the year 1854.

SEC. 2. No portion of the said respective sums hereinbefore named, shall be expended or applied to any other purposes or objects than said objects and purposes respectively for which the Board of Supervisors of said City and County of New-York are hereinbefore empowered to raise the same as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

THE NEW-YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. STUYVESANT introduced the following bill:

AN ACT *in relation to the Police Department of the City of New-York.*

SEC. 1. The first, seventh and eighth sections of article second, and the first section of article third, of the act in relation to the Police Department of the City and County of New-York, passed April 13, 1853, are hereby repealed; and the Chief of Police, as therein named, shall hereafter be appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Police, herein provided for. The Chief so appointed shall hold his office for the term of four years from the date of his appointment, and the term of office of the Chief of Police shall forever thereafter be four years from the date of appointment.

SEC. 2. The second section of article third of the act "In relation to the Police Department of the City and County of New-York," passed April 13, 1853, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Every officer, policeman and doorman must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New-York, and a resident of the City of New-York, and previous to his appointment shall present to the President of the Board of Commissioners of Police, a certificate signed by twenty-five reputable citizens, certifying that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for five years last past, and that during that time such applicant has borne a good character for honesty, morality and sobriety. He must also present to the President a certificate of a surgeon, appointed by the Commissioners of Police, that he has professionally examined such applicant, and that he is a man of sound body and robust constitution, and is able to sustain the labors and exposures of a patrolman. The applicant must also establish to the satisfaction of the Board that he can read and write legibly the English language, and that he understands the first four rules of arithmetic. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. The members of the Police Department (except as provided for by this act) shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall only be removed for cause as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. [illegible], all of the City of New-York, are hereby constituted and appointed a Board of Commissioners of Police, for the establishment of rules and regulations of the Police Department of the City and County of New-York; for the appointment of a Chief of Police, and all officers, including Clerks, Policemen, and Doormen, connected with the Department; which Board, on the first day of July, A. D., 1855, shall succeed to all the powers and duties of the Board of Commissioners of Police heretofore established. And on that day the term of office of the present Chief of Police shall expire, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or annul the validity of any appointment heretofore made, except the appointment of the present Chief of Police and all appointments by him made. Nor shall the act be construed to prevent the continuance in office of the present Chief of Police, until his successor shall be appointed.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners named in the last section, shall meet on the 30th day of June, 1855, between the hours of 12 o'clock at noon, and 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the County Clerk, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, and the County Clerk shall administer to such Commissioners the oath of office, and in their presence shall prepare four ballots, upon two of which shall be written the words "For short term," and upon the other two ballots shall be written the words "For long term." Such ballots shall be by him deposited in the Jury Box, and the Commissioners shall each draw one of said ballots. The term of office of the two who shall draw the ballots designated "For short term" shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1857; and the term of office of the two who shall draw the ballots designated "For Long Term," shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1859. In case of failure of any or all of the Commissioners to attend such drawing, the County Clerk shall draw for either or all of such absentees; and such drawing shall have the same effect as though the Commissioners were all present; and the oath of office shall be administered before they enter upon the duties of the office.

SEC. 5. The Board of Commissioners of Police shall organize on the 1st Monday in July 1855, or as soon thereafter as practicable, shall select one of their number as President for one year, and shall appoint a Clerk who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board, and whose duty it shall be to attend stated meetings of the Board, and keep a record of its proceedings, and who will be paid by the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York, a salary not exceeding $1,500 per annum. On the 1st Monday in July of each year, the Board shall re-organize by the appointment of one of its members as President for the ensuing year; and all orders, notices, appointments to or expulsions from the Department shall be issued in the name of such President, and attested by the Clerk of the Board. The Board shall have exclusive power to appoint the Clerk to the Chief of Police, who shall continue to be paid by the Supervisors of the City or county of New-York in the manner heretofore provided for.

SEC. 6. The Board of Commissioners of Police shall be provided by the Common Council of the City of New-York with a room, in which they shall hold sessions daily, except on Sundays and days usually observed as holidays, for transacting the duties devolving upon them, and for the purpose of uniformity in their proceedings, shall designate in their regulations specific days for specific classes of duties. A majority of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no appointment or expulsion shall be made, except on concurrence of three members of the Board. For their services the Commissioners herein provided for shall severally receive a salary not exceeding $3,000 per annum, to be fixed upon by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York, which salary shall not be diminished during the continuance of their term of office.

SEC. 7. At the general election in the year 1857, and in every succeeding year thereafter, there shall be elected by the electors of the City of New-York, in the same manner that county officers for said City are elected, two Commissioners of Police; but no ballot shall have upon it more than one name for such Commissioner, and the two persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The persons so elected shall, on or before the first day of January next ensuing such election, take the oath of office before the Clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners, and on said first day of January shall succeed to all the powers, duties, liabilities and emoluments of the members of the Board of Commissioners first named in this act, and shall hold their office for four years thereafter. Vacancies occurring in the Board by death, resignation or removal, shall be filled for the residue of the term in the same manner that vacancies are filled that occur in the office of a Justice of the Supreme Court.

SEC. 8. No Commissioner of Police appointed or elected under the provisions of this act, and who shall qualify by taking the oath of office, shall hold any other office. The acceptance of any other office shall be deemed a resignation of the office of Commissioner of Police.

SEC. 9. The Mayor of the City of New-York shall continue to be the head of the Police Department in said City, and shall be a member (by virtue of his office) of the Board of Commissioners of Police herein provided for, and shall be entitled to vote upon all questions arising in said Board, and entitled to all the powers of a member of the Board, but without compensation therefor.

SEC. 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. W. B. AITKEN, pursuant to notice, presented the following bill:

AN ACT *to legalize Primary Elections in the City of New-York.*

Whenever a political party in the City of New-York having an organization representing the members of the party residing in said City, shall twenty days previous to any general election, notify the Common Council thereof that they have resolved to hold a primary election at the same time and place at which the general election shall be held, a box marked "*Primary*," and with the name of such party, shall be provided by said Common Council, at the polls of each election district.

At such election every elector who has voted for the candidates for State offices, for the State Legislature, and for Congress, nominated by any party giving said notice, or either of them, may deposit a ballot in the box marked "Primary," appropriated for such a party. Such ballot shall be endorsed "Primary," and shall contain the names of persons, not exceeding ten, residing in the district in which the election is held.

The persons having the greatest number of votes, shall constitute together in each election district a committee for the same, for one year, commencing on the 1st January then next; and from whom shall be selected by lot, at a regular meeting of the said committee, duly convened on a notice of six days, all committees and conventions required for any political purpose of said party in any Ward, County, State, or in the United States, according to the rules, usages and practice of the party, whom they are chosen to represent; and said committees and conventions shall be composed exclusively of persons so selected.

All proceedings under this act shall be conducted, as far as possible, in the same manner as at general elections; and all laws, now or hereafter in force, in relation to such elections, as to the manner of voting and of challenges, the canvass and estimate of votes, and all penalties for wilful and corrupt false swearing or affirming, for neglect of duty, for bribery, menace, or other corrupt means or device whatsoever, to influence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter him from giving the same, or for any other conduct unlawful in relation to general elections, shall be applicable to elections held pursuant to this act.

Mr. STUYVESANT also introduced a bill providing that the Mayor of the City of New-York and the members of the Board of Aldermen of said City, or a majority thereof, shall meet in convention when directed by the Board of Aldermen or a majority of the members, and appoint the Police Court Clerks and Clerks of the District Court in said City. It shall, nevertheless, be lawful if the Mayor, after due notice, shall neglect to appear, for the members of the Board of Aldermen, or a majority thereof, to proceed and appoint the Clerks of the said Courts in the same manner and with like effect as if the Mayor was present. The term of office of the present Police Court Clerks, and also those appointed under this act, shall be the same as the term of office of the District Court Clerks.

Mr. ODELL, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act to expedite the canvass of votes for Senator in the Twenty-ninth District, reported the bill amended as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of County Canvassers in the County of Livingston, and the Board of County Canvassers in the County of Ontario, shall each meet at the office of the Clerk of their respective counties, and canvass and determine the number of votes given at the said special election for Senator, on the Thursday next following said election.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the County of Livingston, and Clerk of the County of Ontario, shall each transmit a certified copy of the certificates of the determination of their respective Boards of County Canvassers to the Secretary of State, by mail, immediately after the completion of the said canvass.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall, without delay, on the receipt of the said certificates, place them on file in his office, and immediately give notice to the presiding officer of the Senate, that the person having the greatest number of votes, as shown by the aggregate of the aforesaid certificates of the County Canvassers, is duly elected Senator in the Twenty-ninth Senate District.

SEC. 4. The provisions of the act of 1842, as amended by the act of 1847, in relation to County and State Canvassers, so far as they are inconsistent with this act, are hereby suspended, and declared inoperative and inapplicable to this special election.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately upon the passage of this act, to transmit to the Clerk of the County of Ontario, and to the Clerk of the County of Livingston, each one hundred copies of this act, for the use of the several towns in their respective Counties.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County of Ontario, and the Clerk of the County of Livingston, immediately upon the reception of the said copies of this act, to distribute to each of the Supervisors and town Clerk, in their respective counties, one copy each of the same.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Forgery of Texas Bonds—Important Arrest in Wall-street.

Yesterday afternoon a very important arrest on a charge of forgery was effected in Wall-street by GILBERT F. HAYES, of the Bank Police. Quite recently some of the money brokers commenced buying the old Texan certificates. Of late there has been put into circulation in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, a quantity of spurious certificates with the forged signatures of the auditor and officers of the Government, so handsomely executed that several Brokers have been victimized in Southern cities.

The accused called at the Exchange Office of Mr. JAMES, in Wall-street, and offered for sale a package of these certificates; but Mr. JAMES, suspecting something wrong, left the party until he could ascertain their par value. Upon the return of the Broker, the holder of the certificates was missing. Meanwhile, Gen. WARD, United States Consul at Panama, accompanied by several Texan gentlemen, happened to visit the office of Mr. JAMES, and while they were scrutinizing the certificates the applicant came back to close his bargain. The aggregate amount of those he offered to sell was about $8,000, for which he agreed to take $1,300, and would have been paid this amount by Mr. JAMES had not the Consul and his friends pronounced them a gross forgery. When accused, the prisoner declared that he met a man in Broadway, who boarded at the Metropolitan Hotel, and desired him to negotiate the certificates and meet him at the Hotel in the evening.

The prisoner was brought before the Magistrate at the Halls of Justice, but he refused to give his name or say anything concerning his place of residence or business. He had previously given the name of C. A. KEENE, and under that cognomen the Justice committed him. The affidavits of Mr. JAMES and Gen. WARD were taken.

Supposed Bank Robbery.

A robbery of $35,000 has been discovered in the Merchants' Bank of this City. The deficit was first observed on the 2d instant, but the officers of the Bank preferred to institute inquiries before making the matter public. On Tuesday week, the Paying Teller discovered that the cash was missing, but it was at first supposed that the gold was delivered by mistake when the Bank was making up its exchanges. A sufficient time was allowed for examination, and it is finally believed that the amount was stolen, though by whom is not known. None of the persons attached to the Bank are suspected. The vault door is exposed to the street, and it is supposed that the money was abstracted while the porter was busy in taking out large amounts for other Banks,—the inner door of the vault having been left ajar. The gold was in five bags, $5,000 in each. The Bank offers a reward of $3,000 for the recovery of the money.

Dr. Adams' Church—Sale of Pews.

Last evening the pews in the Church of Dr. ADAMS, situate on Madison-square, were disposed of at public sale, by MURRAY HOFFMAN, Esq. The premiums offered ranged at from two and a half to thirty per cent. on the assessed valuation.

Those not sold at a premium were taken at par. The bidding was spirited, and a large attendance was present. The rated value of the six choice pews was $1,300. A like number was assessed at $1,250; eight at $1,200; eight at $1,100, and over; ten at $1,000; twenty from $900 to $975. The remainder graduated through the scale of prices, at a ratio of from $25 to $50 down to $10, which was the lowest figure of the assessment.

Board of Education—Election of President.

The new Board of Education was organized last evening. The election of President was the main feature of the proceedings. On the *third* ballot, WM. H. NEILSON, Esq., was chosen. Mr. Neilson received 24 votes, Mr. Jones 11, and Mr. Bradlee 9.

The President briefly addressed the Board, thanking the members for the high honor conferred in having chosen him as their presiding officer. He should endeavor, he said, to preside over the deliberations impartially, and with a single desire to advance the great cause of public instruction. The departments confided to the care of the Board were, he was happy to state, in a flourishing condition. The Schools were numerous, well attended, and under good management and instruction; not as formerly were they attended exclusively by the children of the indigent, but the children of the wealthy gather knowledge from the same fountain. He hoped solid and useful information would be furnished the pupils, and their minds not pampered with unsubstantial and luxurious accomplishments. At the close of the past year the Board, he said, found themselves deficient in funds to meet the claims against them. The cause of that deficiency he would not enter upon, but he would recommend that during the year upon which they had entered, the Board would keep constantly before its eyes the amount applicable to every object set forth in the annual estimate, and that in no case a trespass be permitted of one object upon another. This would confine the expenditure within the estimate of the year. In conclusion, he hoped each member would bear in mind the oath they had taken, and the individual responsibilities of their position as members of the Board.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of a Clerk for the year.

On the first ballot, ALBERT GILBERT, Esq., the very efficient Clerk, was reelected.

The following were the standing Committees elected:

Executive Committee on the Free Academy—G. L. Bradlee, A. D. Wilson, R. W. Townsend, A. V. Williams, A. S. Jones, G. B. Fellows, E. M. Fowler.

Executive Committee on Normal Schools—Wm. Hibbard, John Davenport, B. R. Winthrop, A. H. Green, D. W. C. McCloskey, Wm. H. Neilson, Wm. S. Lee.

Executive Committee on Evening Schools—Wm. Jones, Jr., H. P. West, A. J. Perry, J. C. Rutherford, L. S. Johnson, John DeLamater, Florence McCarthy.

Committee on Finance—C. H. Smith, Isaac Phillips, Jedediah Miller, Wm. Sinclair, James W. Underhill.

The Finance Committee submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That $40,000 be and the same are hereby appropriated for the support of the Ward Schools.

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City be and he is hereby requested to authorize the City Chamberlain to place in the City Treasury the sum of $75,000 subject to the drafts of the Board of Education, on and after the 11th of January, 1855.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

$1,118,628 in Gold.

LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

FROM THE MARQUESAS.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

The Victory of the Constitutionalists of Bogota.

DEATH OF HERRERA.

Capture of Melo and 2,000 Men.

REVOLT IN BOLIVIA.

Fierce Battle in Chili.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Whaling Intelligence, Markets, &c.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *John L. Stephens* sailed from San Francisco 16th December, at 9.20 A. M., and from Acapulco the 24th, at 1 o'clock A. M.; arrived in Panama 30th December, at 4 o'clock A. M.

Dec. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., 30 miles above Acapulco, passed steamer *Sonora*, from Panama, bound to San Francisco.

All quiet in Acapulco when the *John L. Stephens* sailed. Freight list of *John L. Stephens*, $1,119,623 05 for New-York; $221,158 74 for England, and $13,000 for Panama. Total, $1,353,781 79.

Treasure List of the Steamer North Star.

Adams & Co.	$144,870 00	Johnson & Lowden	[illegible]
Chambers & Heiser	7,733 00	Metropolitan Bank	[illegible]
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	[illegible]	Order	[illegible]
Drexel & Co.	[illegible]	Probst & Mussen-barger	[illegible]
Jno. Durand & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. M. Forbes	[illegible]	Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]
Hewston, Harris & Co.	[illegible]		
Wm. Hoge & Co.	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Golden Age* arrived at San Francisco on the 15th ult., 11 days 23 hours from Panama, with the mails and passengers that left New-York by the *North Star*, Nov. 20, all well.

The U. S. Mail steamer *North Star* arrived at Aspinwall at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 28th ult., 9 days and 4 hours from New-York; sailed again for New-York Jan. 1, 6 o'clock, P. M. The *North Star* was detained at Aspinwall 48 hours after the arrival of the passengers from the *John L. Stephens*, in consequence of the prevalence of a severe norther, which rendered the embarkation of the passengers and treasure an impossibility, and made it necessary for the ship to leave the berth at the wharf, and seek safety in the open sea, where she was compelled to remain until Jan. 1, when she returned, and by the aid of boats, the passengers, mails and treasure were taken on board, and the ship proceeded on her homeward voyage. For the first five days of the voyage, experienced strong gales from northeast, accompanied by very heavy sea.

The U. S. M. steamer *Falcon*, from Havana, with the New-Orleans mails, arrived off the port of Aspinwall on the evening of the 31st ult., but was unable to enter, in consequence of heavy weather, until the afternoon of Jan. 1.

On the morning of the 31st ult., about 4 o'clock P. M., a heavy gale from the northward sprung up at Aspinwall, which resulted in a great loss of life and property in that port. At the commencement of the gale, the following vessels were alongside the wharfs and anchored in the Bay, viz.: British Royal Mail steamer *Derwent*, United States Mail steamer *North Star*, brig *Alamo*, brig *Flying Cloud*, schooner *Clinton*, and several coasting vessels; it was only by great exertion that any escaped. The steamer *Derwent* got under way and stood out to sea shortly after the commencement of the gale. The steamer *North Star* was compelled to adopt the same course a short time afterwards.

The brig *Flying Cloud*, of New-York, owned by HARBECK & Co., and commanded by Captain MAHOON, dragged her anchors, and went ashore at the head of the Bay, where she bilged, and in a short time became a total wreck. The captain and crew left the vessel in a boat, which capsized when but a short distance from her, and the captain and seven men perished in the breakers. Mr. RILEY, the mate, and two of the crew succeeded in reaching the shore. All this transpired in sight of those on shore, but the sea would not admit of an attempt at a rescue.

The brig *Alamo* of New-York, owned by FRANCIS SPIES, dragged her anchors, was thrown on a reef, and then through the splendid wharf of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company, almost destroying the wharf, and making a total wreck of the brig; no lives lost.

The schooner *Clinton* escaped, and when the *North Star* left, was lying on the opposite side of the Bay with two feet water in her hold.

A Carthagenia schooner, name unknown, filled and sunk near the wharf of the Railroad Company; there was but one person on board at the time, and he was rescued by a boat from one of the vessels in port.

The time of the completion of the Panama Railroad is no longer a matter of doubt; the rails will all be laid by the middle of this month, and the passengers that leave New-York by the *North Star* on the 20th inst., will have the pleasure of making the transit from ocean to ocean behind the Iron Horse. The completion of this Road does away with the hardship and danger formerly deemed inseparable to a transit across the Isthmus, and makes the journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast a mere pleasure jaunt.

DIED—Jan. 5, L. B. ADAMS, of debility.

We are indebted to Purser HULL for the foregoing particulars.

ISTHMUS.

The Late General Herrera.

From the Panama Star, Dec. 28.

General THOMAS HERRERA, whose death has caused such a general gloom in our city, was, when quite a young man, an officer in the Columbian army, and took part in the famous battle of Ayacucho, in Peru, in 1824. When BOLIVAR wished to establish a dictatorship, General HERRERA was one of those who opposed the measure, and, in consequence, was obliged to leave the country. In 1831 he was one of the leaders in reestablishing the Constitutional order. In 1840, he saved the Province of the Isthmus from joining in the revolutionary movement then agitating the rest of the Republic, and, in 1845, he commanded the Constitutional forces that put down the revolution in the Provinces of Cauca and Antioquia. He also filled the post of Governor of this Province, and for many years represented the Provinces of the Isthmus in Congress. In politics he was a Liberal. His age was about fifty. General HERRERA leaves many relations and a large circle of friends to lament his loss in this city, where he was very generally beloved and respected.

Vegetable Ivory.

From the Panama Star, Dec. 28.

We were shown on Saturday a specimen of vegetable ivory found by a gentleman when out hunting, near this city. It is of good color, nearly circular, and larger than a dollar in diameter.

The vegetable ivory abounds on the Isthmus, and throughout the districts of Darien and Choco. In Europe it is extensively used in the manufacture of such small articles of ornament and use as ivory is suited for, and has been found to answer all the purposes.

Progress of the Panama Railroad—Only Three Miles Unfinished.

From the Panama Star, Dec. 28.

A party of gentlemen went to the Summit on Saturday morning, along the Railroad track, and returned the same route that evening. They traveled the entire way, with the exception of about [illegible]

[illegible] and found the sand in [illegible] more than three [illegible] at the present moment; [illegible] week, there is every probability of [illegible] the week, and entire way [illegible] within a few weeks. From what informe[illegible] appearance from the best sources, we are [illegible] to believe that unless some unforeseen acci[illegible] occurs, a train of cars will come through from [illegible] to San Francisco about the end of January; which is much earlier than has been anticipated.

[illegible] the lake on the road will not be fin[illegible] by that time, nor for many months after, but the work on the road will not interfere with the regular running of the trains once the rails are down.

The Railroad terminus, will, we understand, be at Play-a-Priam for the present, but it is in contemplation to remove it as soon as possible nearer the Bay, to the neighborhood of the western gate, inside the Mission walls, and it will, doubtless, be extended to Jamestown work on the beach, if not to the island of Peyton, as soon as practicable to complete the work thus far; but this latter extension will not be undertaken, we presume, for a length of time.

CALIFORNIA.

News for the Week—Dec. 16.

From the Alta.

A man named ROBERT BAUCH was hung at Sonora, on the 9th, for the crime of murder.

It has been proved by experiment that tobacco of a very superior quality can be raised in some portions of the State.

The rains throughout the State are anxiously awaiting rain.

Mr. GEO. HANLY, from Steubenville, Ohio, was killed by the caving in of a bank of earth while at work on his claim on West Weaver Creek.

A bridge eight hundred and five feet in length across Trinity River at Grass Valley, has just been completed.

A man named JOHN S. STEPHENS, traveling in the vicinity of Marysville, was attacked by two mounted Mexicans and robbed of $4,500 in gold dust.

A rich chimney was struck at Caldwell's Garden on Shaw's Flat, from which $4,000 were taken out in two days, and the claim afterwards sold for $5,000. The purchasers washed out a cent load of dirt which yielded $950.

At the S. W. Tunnel, on Douglas' Flat, the average yield is 20 ounces per day.

The telegraph line between Stockton and Sonora will be completed by the 1st January. Thirty-three miles of wire are already laid.

Hon. W. T. BARBOUR, District Judge in the Tenth District, has been indicted by the grand jury of Yuba County, for an assault with deadly weapons upon the person of C. P. STIDGER.

The steamer *New World* got snagged in the Sacramento River, about eight miles below Sacramento, on the 10th instant. She sustained considerable damage.

THE CITY.

A man named JOHN CAVANAGH, who was stabbed at the "Nonantum House," on the Mission Road, by WM. BAY, has since died from the effects of the wound.

CHRISTY's Minstrels have made a most successful tour throughout the State.

VERDI's opera of "Ernani" has drawn crowded houses at the Metropolitan.

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS continue to draw crowded houses at the Metropolitan.

The shock of an earthquake was felt in the city and vicinity, at 4½ o'clock A. M., on the 11th.

The Fresnel Light for the Farallones, arrived in the ship St. Lucas, from Bordeaux. It is one of the largest in the world.

The San Francisco Blues gave a grand ball at the Metropolitan Theatre on the 11th inst. There were about three thousand persons present.

Mr. NAPIER LOTHIAN, the Leader of the Band at the ball given by the San Francisco Blues, dropped suddenly dead, while conducting the music. His death was occasioned by disease of the heart.

The Opera of "Il Barbiere" was produced at the Metropolitan, on the evening of the 12th, for the benefit of Sig. BANZANI. It gave unequivocal satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. STARK and Mr. NEAFIE have been playing at the American, in "Hamlet," "Othello" and "King Lear." They have succeeded in drawing good houses.

The steamer *Surprise*, from New-York, arrived on the evening of the 12th inst. She is intended for the Rivers trade.

The Russian ship *Kamschatka*, from Sitka, entered with a cargo of fish, proves to be a privateer, manned with a crew of 120 men, and furnished with ten brass guns. She is a taut looking craft, capable of seriously annoying the French and English merchantmen she may chance to fall in with.

A meeting of the citizens interested in the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad took place at the Musical Hall, on the evening of the 13th. It was numerously attended, and a great deal of interest was manifested. Several excellent speeches were made by prominent citizens. A Committee of twenty-five has been appointed to investigate the practicability of constructing a railroad from San Francisco to the State of Missouri.

A fire broke out on the evening of the 14th, at the corner of Market and First-streets. The Phœnix Mills, consisting of a saw and planing mill, turning establishment and sash and blind factory were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at $9,300.

Later from the South.

We have dates from Los Angeles to the 7th of December, and San Diego to the 2d, being one week later.

COLORADO CITY.—The San Diego *Herald* learns from Mr. A. G. P. SUTTON, who went out with the Railroad surveying party last week, that a party of emigrants, with 1,100 head of cattle, arrived at the Colorado a short time since, and have concluded to remain there and form a settlement at the site where a town was recently laid out, near the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers. The party is from Texas. They are reported to have had a fight with the Yumas, of which tribe they killed thirty.

ALL QUIET AT THE TEJON.—The *Californian* says: The report from Tejon is that everything is quiet—that the Indians, since the arrest of REDMAN, are satisfied that the laws shall take their course, and have gone to work as if nothing unusual had happened. They have confidence in our laws, and are willing to abide by them.

THE SAN FERNANDO PASS.—We learn from the *Californian*, that "Mr. G. ALLEN, the Superintendent of Repairs on the road through the Pass of San Fernando, was in town, a day or two since. He would have had the road completed by the end of the present week, had not the rains retarded the progress of the work. A few days, however, will suffice for its final completion. When finished, it will have cost about $6,000, and a first-class road afforded for the increasing travel through the Tulares."

Later from the North.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER SIERRA NEVADA. The Humboldt *Times* of the 2d inst. says: "Yesterday, while the steamer *Mary Ann* was engaged in towing out the schooner *Sierra Nevada*, SMITH, master, the hawser parted, the schooner went into the breakers and became a wreck. Passengers and crew all saved; cargo and vessel total loss. When the crew were taken off, she was almost three miles below the entrance. The *Times* of the 9th says: "The schooner was sold on Wednesday at auction—the Sheriff acting as auctioneer—for the benefit of underwriters and owners. The sails, &c., brought $190, chains and anchors $200, hull $40. We learn she was insured for $5,000. The owner lately refused $10,000 for her. She was a fine vessel, and probably the fastest of her tonnage in the Pacific. She it was who made the celebrated run from Canton to San Francisco in thirty-four days. She has frequently made the run hence to San Francisco in twenty-five hours, and was almost as much to be depended upon as the steamers. Our citizens regret her loss, but none so much as her late captain. Our hope is, however, that we shall see him again in as good a one and employed in our trade.

DISCOVERY OF NEW DIGGINGS.—The Crescent City *Herald* says new and rich diggings have been recently discovered near that place. It says:

"Thus far we can give the following reliable information. The diggings are on a creek running from the Red Wood Ridge, between here and Smith River, and emptying into the latter near White and Williams ferry. Several had been working there the greater part of last Summer, and two more companies went to work about five weeks ago. These latter have been making from ten to twenty dollars per day to a hand; and of the former it is said that one of the party went to San Francisco on the last steamer with eighty ounces of dust. We have it from good authority, that thus far it is ascertained that for the distance of half a mile the creek pays from ten to twenty dollars to the hand. Distance, six miles from Crescent City.

Now, there are a number of other creeks and gulches in the same ridge, and similarly situated with the one here mentioned, and the probability is that gold will be found in all of them. Smith River Creek and Rowdy Creek are on the opposite side of the ridge, have been worked with some success for the last eighteen months.

PARKERSON'S RIVER RUNNING INTO HUMBOLDT BAY.—Messrs. DAILY, BUTLER, HANDY and others have commenced their canal from the river to the Bay. It is believed the canal will take almost the entire stream, and as there is considerable fall along the line, it will become the permanent bed.

WAS ST. PATRICK EVER ON HUMBOLDT BAY?—We are assured by many of our oldest inhabitants, that they have never seen a snake or a toad on Humboldt Bay. Can it be from the climate or from some alkaline substance in the soil, or from a visit and——malediction from St. Patrick?

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from Honolulu to the 25th ult., by the *Madonna*.

The clipper *Golden West*, Capt. CURWEN, sailed on the 22d for Manilla.

ROCKS NOT LAID DOWN ON THE CHARTS.—Capt. NYE, of the American whale ship *Mount Vernon*, has furnished the following observations:

On my passage from the Bonin Islands to the Japan Sea, in April last, I passed between Pinnacle Island (lat. 29° 44' N., lon. 130° 10' E.,) and Jakancima. This passage has the appearance on the chart of being a safe and easy one, but there are two clusters of pointed and rugged rocks, of some thirty or forty in each, lying about mid-way of the passage, distant one mile from each other, and each cluster about half a mile long. They lay N. E. and S. W., directly in the track of vessels passing in or out. They are from five to forty feet above water, and are not laid down on any charts I have seen. I consider them dangerous rocks, more especially as many vessels will be going to the Japan Sea the coming season, and some may go through that channel. I will venture to say, from my own and others' experience, that but little dependance can be placed in the charts of that part of the Pacific Ocean and Yellow Sea.

NEW SUGAR CROP.—By the last steamer from Kauai a few tons of sugar from the new crop of Lihue Plantation was received by ALDRICH & BISHOP, Agents in Honolulu for the plantation, and by whom the entire crop will be offered for sale as it comes in.

Our samples received are good specimens of the yellow muscovado, of a bright color and good grain, and will find a ready sale in the market. The crop this year will be from 150 to 200 tons, besides the molasses which is of excellent quality.

At Koloa, also, and on Maui, the new crop is being ground, and, with the assistance of the centrifugal separator, will soon be in the market. The amount made this year will be considerable; increasing on the last year's crop on some of the plantations, and yielding about the same on others. But all that will be raised will be but a tithe of what the islands can produce, or for which there is a market at home. Lands now lie idle that would produce both sugar and coffee, but capital and enterprise are wanted to render them productive; and here is a field that can hardly be overworked, and a branch of industry that can scarcely be overdone.

SAILOR'S HOME IN HONOLULU.—Various meetings had been held of the citizens, to take measures for the establishment of a Sailor's Home at the port. A constitution was submitted to and adopted by one of these meetings, and the trustees and office-bearers of the Society were appointed. The Privy Council were petitioned to grant a lot of land for the purposes of the Society, and they passed a resolution granting a lot, provided the sum of $5,000 was raised by subscription.

The lot of ground granted by the above resolution is the most eligibly situated for the purpose of any in Honolulu. It is in the very heart of the city—near the sea, fronting on Merchant-street, near the Post-Office, easy of access from those quarters, and adjoining the Bethel premises. It is confidently expected that the $5,000 will be raised before the 1st January coming; and it is hoped that $10,000 more, necessary to complete the undertaking, will soon be raised. These sums are to be procured by means of subscription.

RESULT OF THE WHALE FISHERY IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN.—*The Friend* says that just fifty ships visited the Arctic Ocean this season, and that thirty of these have returned without having taken a drop of oil, while several of the remaining twenty took barely enough to keep their binnacle lamps burning. A hard case, truly.

LADIES' FAIR.—The sum of $1,200 was realized at a Ladies' Fair which took place at Honolulu, and was numerously attended.

ARRIVAL OF A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR.—On the 22d of November, the French frigate *Alceste*, from Callao, arrived at Honolulu, and anchored outside the port.

CHANGE OF OLD NAMES OF STEAMERS.—The *Sea Bird* and *West Point* have become respectively, the *Kamehameha* and the *Kalama*. The King and Queen of the Islands were "graciously pleased" to allow the vessels to bear their own royal names.

SAN FRANCISCO ACTORS AT HONOLULU.—Mrs. MOULTON was to take her benefit at the theatre "Varieties" on the 23d of November. Miss JOSEPHINE was dancing nightly.

NATIONAL HOLIDAY.—The national holiday of the 28th of November was to be held as usual. A review of the military was to take place on Waikiki Plains, and in the evening a reception and ball would be given at the Palace.

Suspected Filibusterism.

From the Placer Times, December 16.

HONOLULU, Nov. 14, 1854.

EDITOR TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT: Since my last, there have been stirring times here, owing to the arrival of two or three vessels from San Francisco, on which came an aggregate of about one hundred passengers. So much has been said of filibustering, that it requires but slight causes to create alarm with the Government, and among the native and anti-American population. Almost every person coming at this time from California, is looked upon as an expeditionist of the insurrectionary class, and their movements are closely watched. The arrival of CHRIS. LILLY and a few others of like character, very recently, has considerably augmented the fears of these people, and an outbreak is daily looked for by them.

Last Thursday night the Governor of this Island secretly ordered out the troops, and they have been ever since quartered within the walls of his residence on active service. Each of the chiefs have their retinues and followers, well armed, in close duty on their respective premises, and every precaution is taken against the attack. The King's palace is also well guarded, and an order was dispatched on Monday last, by the steamers *Sea Bird* and *West Point*, demanding the immediate presence of the full military force from the Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai. In addition to this, the aid of the United States, French and English war vessels was asked for by the King and Cabinet on the same day, to act in protecting the Government. It is almost needless for me to say that all this preparation is really without cause. So far as I am able to ascertain, no outbreak is in contemplation by our countrymen.

Mr. LILLY came here with the intention of establishing a public house, and without a thought of becoming a filibuster. He had been unable to procure a location suitable to his requirements, and will leave to-morrow in the schooner *C. E. Foote*, for San Francisco.

I send you a copy of Capt. DORNIN's letter, in reply to the request of this Government upon Mr. GREGG; for the aid of the United States war vessels in the harbor:

REPLY TO THE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT CALLING FOR ASSISTANCE FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES IN HAWAIIAN WATERS.

UNITED STATES SHIP PORTSMOUTH, HONOLULU, Nov. 13, 1854.

To Hon. D. L. Gregg, United States Commissioner to Hawaiian Kingdom:

SIR: I have received yours of the 13th inst., enclosing a communication from the Department of Foreign Affairs, directed to you, in reference to certain reports of the arrival of parties here from San Francisco, whose design is supposed to disturb the public peace and tranquillity, and asking the co[illegible]ration of the United States naval forces now here in protecting persons and property.

I have to request that you will communicate to the Hawaiian authorities my readiness to assist at all times in the maintenance of public order, and the protection of public and private property, where placed in jeopardy by persons who have no legal right to interfere with or participate in the affairs of the Hawaiian Government. [illegible] the same time I feel assured that but a very inconsiderable number of American citizens, if any, now here, contemplate anything offensive to the peace and order of this community. The immense amount of American property, subject and other—the great preponderance of American residents and their past history, forbid the idea that all these interests can or will be seriously disturbed by American citizens. I regard such an impression as a reflection on the character of our countrymen, and not so all consistent with the high position they have ever sustained here.

We shall land, in the event of any occasion requiring the aid of our forces, at least 300 men, fully armed, and supported by two field pieces.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. A. DORNIN, Commander U. S. N.

There are about nine hundred American residents and sojourners now on the Island, a force strong enough, if armed, to take the place, yet a very few can be found who are not indignantly upon the idea of coercion to hasten annexation. In fact, such an attempt, if generally believed, would most assuredly retard its consummation—it might altogether prevent its desirable result. Annexation, it is confidently believed, will take place, (so far as this Government and the United States Commissioners can effect it,) in less than a month from this date. The treaty only requires the final signatures of the contracting parties.

These will, doubtless, be given upon the return to Court of Prince ALEXANDER, the heir apparent to the throne, who is also a member of the Privy Council. He is at present at Waunea, on the island of Hawaii. By the steamer *Sea Bird*, on her trip of the 6th inst., a special messenger was dispatched for him by order of the King. He did not come, however, but returned answer that he would do so by the first opportunity thereafter. It is likely that he will be here on the arrival back of the *Sea Bird* from her present trip—that is, on Saturday next, 18th inst. It may then not require even a week to conclude the matter.

The non-arrival of Prince ALEXANDER in obedience to the command, gave rise to much speculation. Some saw in it his determination to reject all proposals from the United States Government; others believed that he was merely playing a diplomatic game to obtain better terms from the United States; and a few charged him with holding off in anticipation of the King's sudden decease during an attack of indisposition his Majesty is subject to, in order that he may ascend to the throne, and so *inherit the large annuity* which the treaty of annexation guarantees to the King. Those who have a right to know better what his real intentions are, say that his only object in keeping away in so important a time is, that he desires that everything shall be arranged in his absence, and that nothing will be left for him but the simple signing of the document.

This course will relieve him from the importunities of certain foreign officials here, who take every opportunity to obtrude themselves upon him, and who continually labor to poison his mind against the Government at Washington. In his letter to Judge LEE, received on Sunday last, he hinted thus, and wished the Judge to meet him at Lahaina before his return hither, in order that he might consult with his Honor upon the course of action he had best pursue. Judge LEE is a warm and energetic advocate of annexation, and possesses more of ALEXANDER's confidence than any man on the island. This will give a key as regards the course he is most likely to follow on his return. Agreeably to his Highness' request, Judge LEE left on Monday for Lahaina, where he will also preside at the session of the Supreme Court holden there this week, and return with the Prince on Saturday.

In order that you may form an estimate of the probability of speedy annexation, I will give you the names of the prominent members of the Privy Council who favor it.

JOHN YOUNG, (high native chief,) Premier and Minister of the Interior; R. C. WYLLIE, Minister of Foreign Relations; ELISHA ALLEN, Minister of Finance; Rev. R. ARMSTRONG, Minister of Public Instruction; WILLIAM L. LEE, Chief Justice Supreme Court; Judge ANDREWS, Associate Justice Supreme Court, and A. B. BATES, Law Adviser to the Crown.

The above are the prominent members, as I before stated, that are warmly in favor, whose names I have been given. There are others less distinguished, but quite as influential, whose names I am unable to give. Those put down as lukewarm, or opposed, are Prince LOT, brother of ALEXANDER; and LOT PAKE, the highest chief on the Island. These are not in themselves strong against annexation, but rather imbibe their feeling in opposition from their relation to ALEXANDER and regard for his hopes, and will not oppose should he consent to the terms of the treaty.

The treaty may be diplomatically concluded, even with their opposition, and without ALEXANDER's signature, but every effort will be made to procure their consent. On Monday the Privy Council met, but adjourned without doing anything, in consequence of Prince ALEXANDER's absence. Next Monday they meet again, when it is probable some definite action will be taken. I incline to the belief that the treaty will be favorably concluded.

I see that one of your morning cotemporaries lately published a synopsis of the substance of the treaty of annexation, so far as respects the amount to be paid by the United States to the King and others, which was almost entirely in error. The terms are that $300,000 in gross is to be paid to the King and others, agreeably as the King and Privy Council shall determine. In the case of Prince ALEXANDER only does the rule of succession come in. With him it is stipulated that on the death of the King he shall inherit the annuity of his Majesty, his own as heir apparent ceasing. But with all others included in the grants, death ends the payment. By this agreement, taking the average of human life, the aggregate cost to our country cannot exceed $2,500,000. A cheap purchase, indeed, for so desirable a possession as these islands must prove to be for our country.

In giving these annuities to be paid, I omitted to state that the present value of the various properties and claims belonging to the Government, which our country will gain by the present treaty, amount to a little over $2,000,000. Of course their value will be largely augmented by annexation.

Let me here pay tribute to the masterly diplomacy and energetic labors of our Commissioner, Hon. DAVID L. GREGG. Beloved by his own countrymen upon the islands, and respected by foreigners and natives, he has done wonders in his official capacity towards giving this group to the United States. His plain, unostentatious manners, his simple republican habits and sterling worth, have won for him the approbation of all, and well merit the fostering care of the powers that be. No man could have been better selected for the post. I am led into these remarks because of the invidious attacks made against him by a small clique here, who love anarchy, riot and money rather than their country's welfare.

By the arrival of the brig *Noble*, Captain ROBERTSON, last Saturday, direct from Petropolovski, we have received more definite and impartial news from there of the recent action between the Russians and allied forces. I send you the subjoined extract from a letter written by a young American gentleman, resident merchant there, which has been published in the *Polynesian* extra of yesterday. It gives quite a different version of the affair. Capt. ROBERTSON witnessed the action, and describes it as the weakest attack on the part of the allies that could have been made. Had they continued the fight and fought as well as they began, they might easily have taken the place.

Capt. ROBERTSON further states that the report that is published in the San Francisco papers, stating that it was an American pilot that pointed out the best place of attack to the allied forces, is incorrect. It was either a German or an Irishman. This correction is due, as former accounts made it appear that the American pilot mentioned, led the allied forces designedly into the best fortified places. The truth is, that the fortifications encountered there had been erected without the knowledge of the pilot that took them there.

In my last, I stated that I had read a copy of the original survey of physicians, recently held here on H. B. M. Consul-General WM. MILLER. I have since obtained a correct copy of the same, which I herewith enclose. This will prevent or set aside any doubts about the matter.

(COPY.)

HONOLULU, Oct. 17, 1854.

We, the undersigned, physicians, &c., having this day met in consultation to inquire into the state of health of H. B. M.'s Consul-General, WM. MILLER, desire to make the following report:

That the Consul-General has lately been suffering from reiterated alarming attacks of congestion of the brain, threatening apoplexy; that these attacks, as well as preceding instances of giddiness, pain in the head and other symptoms, were invariably brought on and aggravated by undue excitement or application of the mind, and that the last most alarming attack of congestion was brought on by protracted mental excitement growing out of his official duties.

We, therefore, from the foregoing causes, considering that entire relief from mental labor is a condition sine qua non for the restoration of his health, have come to the unanimous conclusion that the Consul-General should be advised to detach himself temporarily from the duties of his official station for the period of one year, and recommended to take a sea voyage as soon as practicable, and warned to avoid all causes which may tend to produce mental or physical excitement.

We may also state that a cataract of the right eye, of some standing—the capacity of which has been lately increasing—conjoined with a dimness of vision of the left, threatening cataract, renders our recommendation more positive.

Signed, John Grave, Acting Surgeon H. M. ship Tricomalee; Wm. Dillon, Assistant Surgeon H. M. ship Tricomalee; John White, Assistant Surgeon H. M. ship Tricomalee; R. Beasgrave, Ch. M. D. L'Artemise; J. Reinkenhof, United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth; S. P. Ford, M. D.; G. Lathrop, M. D.; W. Hildebrand, M. D.

Aside from the excitement produced in fear of filibusters, and the receipt of more authentic accounts of the action at Petropaulovski, the town is singularly quiet.

Mr. HIGGINSBOTHAM, who has recently purchased the Wailua Falls estate, Hanalei, is preparing to plant about fifty acres of cotton, and also intends to cultivate rice and the vine. Three twenty-ox teams of cattle were recently sent on their way to his estate, to break ground for the cotton.

PETROPAULOVSKI.

The Petropaulovski Pilot.

The *Polynesian*, having made a statement to the effect that it was probable that the pilot who conducted the Allied forces at Petropaulovski to the place of landing was guilty of misrepresentations, if not of treachery, and that he was an American, makes the following correction in its issue of the 18th ult.:

We have been requested to say, and we do it upon the authority of a gentleman who was there at the time, so far as the American is concerned in the above quotation, it is entirely incorrect. The two men that acted as pilots for the forces on shore were a German and an Irishman—runaway sailors from whaleships, who had been for some time at Petropaulovski, but had latterly been absent from that place, cutting wood at a point somewhat distant. While there, they had been employed by the Governor, and assisted in building the batteries and mounting the guns. But after they had left, additional guns had been received, and a battery erected of which they were ignorant; and it was upon this very battery that they led the Allied forces, without knowing of its existence, and which arrested their march upon the fort. So it would appear it was ignorance and not treachery in the guides that led to the disaster.

We further learn from the same authority, that an additional number of heavy guns have been sent for, and that 5,000 men were to be added to the garrison at Petropaulovski for defence. This, with the naturally strong position of that port, will render it a formidable point to attack from sea, and will require a very strong force to subdue.

THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

TRAGICAL SCENES—SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—A correspondent of the *Friend* writing from Omoa, Fatuhiva, Aug. 21, gives the following account of a tragical occurrence at the Marquesas: Last September, the English whaling bark *Caroline*, of London, Capt. WILLIS, touched at Resolution Bay, and left two sick men—a white man and a colored one. They were placed under the protection of PANAU, the Chief of Bay, Capt. WILLIS giving him $60 to defray expenses. After the departure of the vessel, PANAU ordered some of his natives to take the colored man out to sea and throw him overboard. He was taken out, cut to pieces, and then thrown overboard. The white man was shut up in a house and starved to death. PANAU stood sentry over him, and threatened to shoot a friendly Spaniard for attempting to supply the sick man with food. After his death, the Spaniard commenced to dig a grave. PANAU saw him at work, and asked him what he was doing. The Spaniard told him he was digging a grave for a white man. "What, you are going to bury a white man—a dog, anything is good enough for a dog—there, take him and throw him among the bushes, and don't let me see you attempt to bury him." * * * *

I will astonish the advocates of the doctrine of spiritual rappers, to hear that it is an old worn out Marquesan idea. Extremes meet. The lowest round in the ladder and the highest one are nearer each other than we are inclined to believe.

BOGOTA.

Defeat of the Revolutionists—Seven Hundred Men Killed—Death of Herrera—Capture of Melo.

From the Panama Star, Dec. 28.

By the West India Mail we have received further intelligence from Bogota, to the 8th, and from Carthagena to the 22d inst. An official letter, addressed to the Governor of this Province, gives more full details of the victory of the Constitutional party, and of the death of Gen. HERRERA.

The final engagement between the two armies, which ended the revolution, took place in the Plaza of San Francisco, where the Dictator MELO was captured. The Constitutional party consisted of 10,000 men, and their loss is calculated at 300, besides Generals HERRERA and CAMILO MENDOZA, Commanders D. C. CARO, and FR. OLARTE, and Ensigns URUCHARRO and NAVARS. The revolutionary party lost 400 men, and among those who were taken prisoners are MELO, CONSUEGRA, BERINAS, ACEVEDO, JIMINES, CONDERA ORCANES, and GACHARNA.

The Supreme Court had ordered President OBANDO to be placed under arrest; he was imprisoned in the house of Monseñor BARILLI.

From a letter published in the *Panamena*, we learn that the final engagements between the Constitutionalists and the Revolutionists lasted two days, in which the former were successful. More than 2,000 of MELO's party have been taken prisoners.

The late lamented General HERRERA was shot in the groin on the morning of the 4th inst., at 6½ o'clock, and expired at 2 o'clock on the morning of the following day. His remains were accompanied to the grave by upwards of 13,000 people.

Official Bulletin—Complete Destruction of the Forces of the Insurrectionists and Re-establishment of the National Government at Bogota.

From the Aspinwall Courier, Dec. 30.

It is 2 o'clock of the morning of the 14th of December, and the Provincial Government have just received, by post, the following important communications, here given in full:

NO. 151—REPUBLIC OF NEW-GRANADA—COMANDANCIA DE ARMAS OF THE PROVINCE OF MARIQUITA, MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1854:

To the Governor of the Province of Carthagena:

I have the inexplicable satisfaction of remitting to you a copy of the official bulletin I have just received, which informs us of the triumphal entrance of the Constitutional army into the Capital of the Republic, and the total destruction of the insurrectionists.

In a separate private letter I am informed that MELO, CONSUEGRA, OSERGUIN, GONDORA, and several of their subordinate officers, were prisoners; and that ORANDO, CASTRO and others had secreted themselves, but would be found. Vive la Constitucion!

DIEGO A. VIANA.

REPUBLIC OF NEW-GRANADA,
HEAD-QUARTERS IN BODAYA, Dec. 3, 1854.

To the Secretary of State, from the War Department:

To-day has terminated the campaign. All the rebels, including their leader, MELO, have surrendered, after having made an obstinate resistance.

As soon as possible I shall give you a detailed account of the operations that have been executed.

You will please present my congratulations to the citizen Vice President in charge of the Executive power. This is a great triumph; the Granadians have shown that they have the force necessary to sustain their sovereignty and to punish those who attempt against it.

Accept the sentiments of respect with which I am your very attentive and obedient servant.

PEDRO ALCANTARA HERRAN.

REPUBLIC OF NEW-GRANADA—SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE—CIRCULAR.

BOGOTA, Dec. 5, 1854.

To the Governor of the Province of ——

Yesterday afternoon the reunited forces of the North and South took the Capital of the Republic, after a combat of two days, in which the insurrectionists showed an obstacy belonging only to filibusters, deprived of all hope—their resistance could have no other object than that of doing evil. MELO and many of his principal officers are prisoners, some others are dead, and it is to be hoped that the balance, who have secreted themselves, will be apprehended.

The Constitutional Army has had few deaths, but among them we have to lament the worthy General HERRERA, and the Chief DIEGO CARO, and FRANCISCO OLARTE. General CAMILO MENDOZA was mortally wounded.

By the next mail all the particulars of the triumph of the Constitutional Armies will be communicated to you.

I am your obedient servant, PASTOR OSPINA.

True copy. HONDA, Dec. 7, 1854. VIANA.

Comandante de Armas of the Province of Mariquita.

Viva la Republica!

Viva la Constitucion!

In addition to the above, we have received a proclamation of the Governor of Carthagena, and a publication of a number of friends of the Constitution.

The Governor of Carthagena deeply laments the death of General HERRERA, and eulogizes him as a most brave, generous and self-sacrificing patriot, &c., &c. He also declares the triumph of the Government to be complete, and expresses the opinion that the condition of the Republic is much better than it was when MELO declared the dictatorship. He exhorts his countrymen to forget all the past, that the differences and wrongs of partisan strife, &c., may be buried forever.

The other publication informs us, by an official communication, that JOSE ANGEL PORRAS, MAURICIO VERGEL, and others raised a revolutionary movement in Chinca, that their number was increased from Sincelejo, and that Commandante PATRON, of Sincelejo, marched against them, and in less than twenty-four hours dispersed their forces and defeated their plans.

FROM BOLIVIA.

Revolt in the Army—Money Seized at the Mint—Two Rebels Shot.

The Lima journals state that in Poland, on the 12th of November, General ACHA, at the head of the 5th [illegible] Regiment, declared against the President, (BELZU) the latter received news of the event [illegible] between Chuquisaca and Oruro, but was [illegible] the act of setting out to put it down, when he heard that the 1st Regiment had also declared against him in Paris. Under these circumstances, he determined to consummate his march to Oruro with two battalions and the 60 men composing his escort. On the approach of BELZU, the forces retired by way of Cochabamba, to join those under General GONZALO LAZEA, who, to the number of 200, (infantry,) had also pronounced against the President.

The battalion of Chuquisaca, who were on the march from Ranan to Oruro, attempted to make a similar demonstration, when they had heart of the action of the Commanders, but General CERDOVA, their commander, (a son-in-law of BELZU) immediately checked the design, and shot two officers and a number of sergeants. BELZU remained at Oruro to await the issue of events.

General ACHA had seized all the money in the mint at Potosi and of the bank, which at least amounts to $400,000; he likewise obtained possession of a large and valuable supply of munitions of war, that was on its way from Cobije to Oruro.

The revolutionary party proclaims the authority of Sr. LINARES.

FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Destructive Fire at Valparaiso—Gold Discoveries by Americans—Great Bustle in Chili—Defeat of the Government Forces.

A destructive fire broke out at Valparaiso on the morning of the 23d ult., in front of the Custom-House. Ten buildings were destroyed and one life lost. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Only one of the sufferers was insured. The valuable documents of the Custom-House were saved. Had it not been for the active exertions of the Fire Companies, the destruction of property would have been far greater. The vessels of war in port sent detachments of men on shore, who rendered efficient service.

The *Correo del Sur* says that rich gold washings have been discovered by a party of five Americans in the Cordillera of Autaco, in the province of Arauco. They procured a large quantity, and others who followed after were also very successful. A party of twenty-five Americans, well armed and provided with the necessary tools, provisions, &c., were preparing to start for the vicinity.

The English vessels of war *Dido* and *Rattlesnake*, and the United States frigate *St. Lawrence*, were the only vessels of war in port.

On the 1st a battle was fought at Arequipa, between the forces under Don DOMINGO ELIAS and the Government troops under General MORAN. The combat was a fierce one, lasting fourteen hours, and resulted in the complete overthrow of the Government forces. General MORAN was taken prisoner, tried by court-martial, and shot. General VIVANCO was severely wounded, and had returned to Lima.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

By the arrival of the bark *Auckland*, Capt. NELSON, 64 days from Sydney, we have news from that city to the 3d of October, 10 days later; from Melbourne to the 27th of September; from Adelaide to Sept. 21, and from Hobart Town to Sept. 15.

The Sydney *Empire* of Oct. 2, says:

Such is the stagnation in trade at present, that it is almost useless to give a report of the state of the markets. Prices are nominal, and there is very little doing.

There have been some sales of landed property at auction during the past week, and good prices have been realized.

Victoria.

The following is from the Melbourne *Morning Herald* of the 28th September.

The quantity of gold on offer to-day has been much larger than of late. The price remains at £4.

The week has opened on 'Change with a general tone of despondency, and a fear that matters have not yet come to the worst. There were no arrivals to-day up to 'Change hours. A fresh influx of Chinese were visible in the city this morning, 206 having arrived in the Bay on Saturday.

South Australia.

We have Adelaide papers to the 21st September. The Voluntary Military Force Act received the assent of the Lieutenant Governor on the 14th of September.

The sum subscribed to the War Relief Fund in South Australia amounted on the 14th of September to £1,956 3s. 6d.

Tasmania.

The dates from Van Diemen's Land, are to the 15th of September. There is no news of importance.

The Legislative Council has been opened by Sir CHAS. WITHERS, with the usual formalities.

The *Argus* of the 27th of Sept. says: "Mr. GEORGE LEWIS, the lessee of the theatre, has sent an agent to Sydney to offer an engagement to the far-famed Miss HAYES.

Sydney.

A few minutes after the opening of the office for the disposal of tickets for Miss HAYES' concert on Monday morning, all the box seats were disposed of, and some speculators made large purchases, with the expectation of realizing considerable sums of money. The house was well filled by an elegant and fashionably dressed audience, among whom we noticed several of our leading families.

The *Herald* of the 26th of September, says in reference to the rumored discovery of gold at Essendon:

This report, like many other auriferous ones, turns out to be all humbug. Whether some adventurous publican has 'peppered' the wayside, or whether some bacchanalian has given way to some inward fit of generosity, we know not; but one thing is certain, that these diggings turn out all moonshine. The whole digging space consists of the mere side bank of the road, and here adventurous new chums might be seen all yesterday hard at work with table knife and fork. We were shown some specimens weighing about 1 dwt., but as to whether they were really procured from these diggings, we do not know. We also met on going, and overtook on returning, hordes of misled unfortunates. We therefore in all sincerity warn our readers against the Essendon diggings. Another informant states that there were yesterday about three hundred persons washing the soil at a creek about a mile and a half beyond Essendon, and all getting more than wages, and finding gold wherever they worked. One person had four ounces of gold, among which was a nugget of two ounces weight."

California Marriages, Births and Deaths.

MARRIED.

At Monterey, on Thursday, Nov. 23, by A. Smith, Esq., Mr. Lewis Little to Miss Agnes Lawson.

In Sonora, Dec. 3, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, Mr. Samuel T. Pike, formerly of Eastport, Maine, to Miss Gennett Simpson, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio.

In Sonora, Dec. 3, by Rev. M. Evans, Mr. Harvey Engle to Miss Mary Ann Pearson, both from the Mountains, on the Emigrant Road, and formerly from Arkansas.

In Sacramento, on Thursday, the 7th inst., by Rev. J. A. Benton, Augustus E. Bond and Frances Eustis, all of Sacramento.

BIRTHS.

In San Francisco, on the 12th ult., the lady of Dr. Nuttall, of a son.

DIED.

At Steamboat Bar, Sierra County, Dec. 8, from an accident, Matthew Woodcock, aged about 21 years, formerly of Uniontown, Franklin County, Me.

Nov. 25, at the Ranch of J. Starevan, Esq., on Trinity River, of pneumonia, D. Sean Lagin, aged 27, formerly of Arkansas.

In San Francisco, on the 12th inst., Mr. Napier Lothian, a native of Scotland, aged 41 years.

On Thursday last, at the Minnesota Water Company's Saw Mill, Wolf Creek, Mr. B. C. Pratt, of West Lodi, Seneca County, Ohio, aged 29 years and 8 months.

In Sacramento, on the 12th inst., Mr. Johannah Cook, aged 45 years.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Review of the Market.

From the San Francisco Shipping List, Dec. 13.

The week which has elapsed since the sailing of the last steamer has been one of very general inactivity in business circles. Everything has been dull, and the aggregate of sales has up not a small figure. The demand from the interior continues very light, and the prospects of improvement are more distant than they appeared a few weeks since. In fact it is generally conceded that we may now look forward to very quiet times for a considerable time to come.

Since our last, a number of vessels, many of them clippers, have reached this port from the settlements to our stock of general merchandise have been large. But these goods reached us a month ago, all would have been selling and hearty; but as it is, the effect has been rather to depress than stimulate the market, and in the absence of purchasers, the bulk of the surplus are going into store. A considerable portion of the merchandise coming to hand, was purchased previous to arrival, and now held for sale; but although holders are [illegible]

[illegible]

California Financial Review.

From the San Francisco Shipping List.

Money is exceedingly scarce. The number of borrowers on the street is increasing every day, and it is generally admitted that the demand will be the fiercest at the close of the year 1854, already so prolific in such events. The interior merchants have to borrow, and in the course of remittances the bankers city have to be pinched to meet their engagements. The manufactory coming with unprecedented force upon the domestic union merchants, who having sold large quantities of goods, both from store and to arrive, are now unable to remit the amounts due to their principals in the East. Bankers' rates still remain at 2 [illegible] per

NEW-YORK CITY.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

Oration of Gen. Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs.

SECOND DAY.

The members of the Military Association, under the escort of Company F of the State Guard, left the Astor House yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and first visited in a body His Honor the Mayor at the Governor's room, City Hall. The Mayor acknowledged in a very brief address the honor of their visit, and expressed the hope that during their proposed temporary sojourn the Association would be able to visit the various institutions of the City. The uniform Militia of the State he regarded as a most important adjunct in enforcing law.

Brigadier-General BENTLEY, in behalf of the Association, returned thanks for the warm reception tendered them; after which a brief interchange of [illegible] ensued, when the Company withdrew.

The members of the Association next proceeded to Clinton Hall, (Astor-place,) to meet in convention agreeably to adjournment of the day previous.

Brigadier-General Z. P. BENTLEY, President, called the Association to order.

ORATION BY GENERAL SCROGGS.

After the transaction of some unimportant business by the Convention, the President announced the annual address by Brigadier-General GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SCROGGS. The address was lengthy, but listened to throughout with marked attention and frequent interruptions of applause.

The oration began with briefly stating the object for which the Association was formed, which he declared was to foster, cherish and perfect a complete and effective military system throughout the State. The Association, he said, comprised officers of every grade in Militia—embracing among them many of the first men of the State—leaders in the learned professions, all united in effort for the accomplishment of an object which they deemed eminently conducive to the highest public good, conducive to the proper guardianship of the lives and property of every citizen.

After alluding to the recent changes effected in the Militia code, which he thought a most auspicious advance on the previous systems, though yet susceptible of amendment, the subject of paying militia officers and soldiers according to the services rendered was descanted upon at length. Order and discipline he regarded in a militia company as vital in the outset. To have such order and discipline rendered permanent and efficacious, there should be, he alleged, few changes in the company. To effect this it was necessary there should be some inducement to the members of the companies to continue their organizations. This, he said, could only be done by their being properly paid for their labor. The commutation tax, under the present law, he declared was inadequate, and two-thirds only of that amount ever could be got at. He suggested that a radical change was, therefore, needed in this respect; that a per diem allowance should be granted, and that to raise the requisite tax no property should be exempt from seizure. Furthermore, it was not right that the poor man should be required to pay an equal amount with the rich man.

Some remarks were made upon the quality of arms furnished the militia. Instead of old and inefficient implements as at present, he hoped the time would come when none but the best should be supplied. The importance of frequent encampments, and the strictest discipline, was strongly enforced.

The orator, in the continuation of his remarks, spoke of volunteer companies, under what he termed national characteristics, other than American, which he deemed were becoming altogether too common and too numerous.

The importance and necessity of a well organized and disciplined militia must be admitted by all. The want of it has often been sadly experienced, which is attested by many melancholy proofs in the history of our country.

All things are equal. Believing as I do, I do not hesitate to assert that there is not a native born American living who by word and deed would not show himself to be equal, if not superior, in moral and physical courage to any other of the sons of earth; and that an army composed of such, with a reasonable amount of discipline, against their numbers, and even some odds, of any troops in the world, would be invincible. In expressing myself so partially regarding my countrymen, I by no means intend to speak disparagingly regarding others, especially the naturalized citizens here. I know there are amongst those many who have by choice made this the land of their adoption, and who in its defence and maintenance and defence, would speak and act worthy of any native born, and if I should betray a preference for the one over the other, it is natural and becoming, and I do not hesitate to avow it,—not that I think less of the one, but of the other more. In order, however, to give efficiency to the courage of individuals designed to act in a body, mutual confidence, a common interest and unity must pervade the mass. Then, like chain lightning, though it appears stretched out in (at) length—when it strikes a blow, it falls with the energy of the arm and the mind of the whole. To attain this, organization and discipline, strict stern discipline, are necessary. But it is not reasonable to expect that men will voluntarily leave their daily avocations, many of which are necessarily pursued for a livelihood, whilst others are sources of health and enjoyment, to submit to the discipline of a soldier, and pay the attending expenses too.

An organization simply of the militia may be perfected by the paid official of the State connected with it, attended with but little, if any, expense to those included in it. But to the end that they may be disciplined too, there must be some means devised whereby all expenses attending that shall be defrayed otherwise than out of the pockets of those engaged in the service. * * * *

It has for some time been common in this country to form volunteer companies under national characteristics other than ours; uniforming them after the style and color peculiar to the nation their numbers represent, and calling them by foreign names. Thus we have Irish Greens, French Fusiliers, German (battalions) Jagers, Swiss Guards, Highlanders; and some of them even carry their own banners, instead of the American flag. Indeed, a stranger to this custom might very readily suppose that detachments of various foreign troops were quartered among us, and that they were invited to join in our parades and reviews, to increase the grandeur and display of such occasions. Now, this practice, when viewed in its true and proper light, cannot be commended by any one, but must be disapproved of by all, and should at once be discontinued.

Naturalized foreigners are supposed to have renounced all allegiance to the government to which they previously owed it, in substance as well as form; and perhaps they cannot, in any other way, so palpably identify themselves with the country of their adoption, than by bearing its arms, and voluntarily engaging to perform services which are intended to prepare those who engage in them to participate in this most direct antagonism of one Government to another. And so far as this is done by the naturalized, as an American citizen, it is praiseworthy and highly commendable. But if it be done in such a manner, as to indicate that predilections are cherished for another coat or colors, than for our own true blue, and stars and stripes; if, while he is the citizen of this, he loves to appear as the soldier of another country; if, notwithstanding the solemn oath of allegiance, he herein avails himself of a temporary renouncement of it, it is not admissible and should not be tolerated. There is nothing to condemn in different styles or colors of uniforms, and I do not wish to be understood as disapproving of such by any means; but everything in and about them, in name and in feeling, should be American.

This is a land of which people of all nations may become citizens—a country which all can love; and a government established for the individual as well as the general welfare of all who come within its pale. While those who do not enjoy the preeminence of being "native here and to the manor born" may love and admire the heroes, statesmen and patriots, of their fatherland, here are heroes, statesmen, and patriots, whom the people of all lands can love and admire. Of which, there is one at least, who, in the language of another, was no exotic; one who was emphatically a citizen of the world—and the friend of mankind; one who, in everything that makes a man essentially good and great, never has had an equal; one whom to admire, reverence and love, it needs no naturalization; and one whose name is on the lips of the patriot, is like the touch of a live coal from the altar on the lips of the Christian. Every man must love and rejoice to be a citizen of the land of Washington.

What part in the great tragedy in the East, this nation may be called upon to perform, is sealed up in the dark arena of the future. Whether amid its exits and entrances, a part has been assigned us, by the Great Manager of all things, in the cast of this huge drama, time only can reveal. That such may not be our lot, must be the devout wish of every one. But if it be so, let us look to it, that on the occasion, we enter and depart, a star of no inferior magnitude.

There is no way by which a people can so effectually secure themselves against the calamities of war, than to be always well prepared for it. This not only prevents the unfriendly and insolent from giving occasions for hostilities, but gives to the people themselves that confidence in their ability to enforce their rights and redress their wrongs, which prevents hasty punctiliousness, as to seeming occasions for hostile demonstrations, and allows, without a compromise of dignity, of ample time for explanations or apologies. And as standing armies are properly odious in the eyes of a free people, the most efficacious manner of doing this is to maintain such institutions and policy as will prepare freemen to depend directly on themselves to act in the offensive or defensive against those who dare to assail them, or intrude upon their country's peace; and there is no way in which this can be done so well, as by organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

A vote of thanks was passed to General SCROGGS for his address, and after a somewhat protracted discussion it was resolved that 2,500 copies of the same be printed and published with the proceedings of the Convention.

Col. CLARENCE SEWARD, of Auburn, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the previous Session to report upon a badge or insignia to be worn by the members of the Association, as a mark of designation, reported the following as the emblem deemed most appropriate: A piece of ribbon of alternate white and red, one half inch in width, between two narrow stripes of embossed gold, and dependant from this ribbon to be a five pointed star three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with a convex centre, upon one side of which centre shall be engraved the Coat of Arms of the State of New-York, an eagle resting on a globe, and upon the reverse side the letters, N. Y. S. M. A., 1853, and the name of the owner.

On motion the badge was adopted, and the Corresponding Secretary instructed to give the necessary orders for their manufacture and furnish them to the members.

In conformity with a resolution offered by Col. MEAD, a Committee of One from each Militia District was appointed, to take the necessary measures to carry out the suggestions contained in the address of Brigadier-General SCROGGS.

Gen. SPICER moved that Brigadier-General WM. T. MORRIS be admitted as an honorary member of the Association. He was so admitted.

Brigadier-General TYLER offered a resolution, which was unanimously passed, that an obituary notice be prepared, accompanied with appropriate resolutions and a brief biographical sketch of Adjutant-General TEMPLE, deceased, to be inserted in the published proceedings of the Convention.

The Convention went into ballot for its officers for the ensuing year. The following were chosen:

President—Major-General RANDALL.

Vice-Presidents—Brigadier-General Spicer; Major-General Brown; Major-General Cooper; Brigadier-General Gray.

Treasurer—Col. H. S. Fairchild.

Corresponding Secretary—Col. J. N. Northorp.

Recording Secretary—Brigadier-General Duryea.

After a vote of thanks passed to the New-York Central and New-York Erie Railroads, over which the members of the Association passed in coming to the City, and to various Associations in New-York, &c., the Convention adjourned, to meet in Buffalo on the second Tuesday of January next.

NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

Lecture by Wendell Phillips.

The seventh of the series of Anti-Slavery lectures for the current Winter was delivered on Tuesday evening in the Tabernacle, before an excessively crowded and influential audience, by WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq., of Boston.

OLIVER P. JOHNSON, Chairman, introduced amid a storm of applause and cheering, the lecturer, as one who had deserved the honor of being arraigned for treason before a court of the United States. [Applause.]

Mr. PHILLIPS came forward amid renewed applause and said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I cannot but thank you for the cordial reception after such an announcement as that which has been made; though I am free to confess that I do not know what better recommendation a stranger could carry from Boston for his good character, than the fact that he had been indicted by BEN HALLET. [Applause and laughter.] We were here to hear about Slavery, and in this Course of Lectures varied opinions had been expressed upon it, and various remedies proposed. But the subject belonged to no man; it was too great for a party; it belonged to us all; it was the great question of the day. By it was the truth of self-government to be tried. A Government is worth nothing that protects but the rich and disregards the poor. A Government is worth nothing that protects the popular—the loved; they can protect themselves. On great national issues, when the deepest fountains of national thought are touched, when the interests of society crash and jostle together like ships in a storm, then the Government that stands firm is worth something. Monarchy and a State Church, however we may disparage them, have withstood that storm, and England has been able to strike off a million of fetters, and the routine of daily life has gone on as before. This generation is to work out the problem, whether men and women, in a Republican Government, can act so.

This is one of the most momentous aspects of the Slave question; it is the test of Republicanism. No doubt there is great congratulation on the progress of Anti-Slavery sentiment, and the moral tone of the nineteenth century has made inroads even on the institution of Slavery in the despotic States. No doubt these were cheering signs. But the question was, what had been the result of the great grapple with the Slave Power? Twenty-five years had now elapsed since this struggle began, and what were now our prospects? He came here to-night to answer this question. Slavery was a grave question to him. In his youth, the lecturer thought Slavery was but to stand for a few years, but look at it now. There it stood; not a battlement gained; not a stone overturned; hardly a man killed. And we were now placed before it as we were twenty-five years ago—if changed at all it was rather strengthened. Men claimed that Garrisonians were ranters, personal and abusive, stirring up public questions too deeply, hunting individual reputations, and not given to acknowledge success. Some men blamed them for criticising the Church, the clergy, the Constitution, and the sacred institutions of the country. But the wrong was there; the strength of the enemy was to be honestly confessed and our weakness admitted. That should not deprive us of our hopes for the destruction of slavery. It would die, because it was a lie, and all lies die, and because a just God reigneth. Words did not make things; why not come to the natural and honest issue, and find out how the case stood. Were we not all embarked on the same ship, bound to the same fate? Had we not wives as beloved, children as dear, as those who declared us to be their enemies? Slavery was not the apprehension of a fugitive slave in the street. A decent tiger would protect a fugitive slave; it did not take a man to do that. [Applause.] There were cities in the North where a fugitive slave dare even tell his name; that was the climax of American Republicanism. [Renewed applause and laughter.] Syracuse and Chicago were such; but New-York was not, neither was Boston; and Philadelphia was sunk so low that nobody named her. [Laughter.] These were more personal aspects; the great question lay behind.

The elevation of labor and the imparting of a higher power to manual energy were the great principle of Young America. In such a country wealth must be a powerful influence. Hence the starting point of Slavery was here. Two thousand millions of dollars were sunk in it—a sum before which the Yankee loses his breath—the imagination pants after it in vain. This was one of the first great elements of the slave power. As if this was not enough, we had a constitution that gave to this money power the only other power that it wanted—a political aristocracy. Five wealthy slaveholders in North Carolina are able through the ballot box to counterbalance many a whole town in New-England. The white trash, the dough faces, are the third element. In Kentucky the 35,000 owners of slaves are the whole political power; the non-slaveholders are nothing; their influence is nothing. The fourth element is the prejudice against color. In the North we might easily rouse the prejudices of those who had money against those who had none. The prejudice against color pervaded all classes; it was confined to none; so that whether we appeal to the pocket or to the heart, the door is closed against us. And men who have breathed our atmosphere but for a day intone the prejudice. And this was our Sebastopol. And when an attack is meditated the cry of the Union is raised; "the Constitution must be preserved," they say, and behind this cry WEBSTER conceals his ambition, and CUSHING his villainy. Literature, the pulpit, and the exchange are the three great elements of Northern character. With which of these should we fight? The slave power was never so clumsy as to tread on the present interests of the North. If she annexed Texas or Cuba she threw a sop to the mercantile interest. One per cent. a month to-day is better than the most eloquent exposition of the truth that is to triumph to-morrow. If we could not find encouragement in the money-power, would we find it in the pulpit? If the pulpit was a wooden gun, that was not its fault; it did not make itself. But what was our Church? The Catholic priest represented the power that made him—the Pope. The Episcopal Church represented the Aristocracy, and had never, as MACAULAY has said, found itself on the side of liberty. In the voluntary system, which was ours, the pews made the pulpit. Was it to be wondered at, then, that the pulpits should represent the pews that made them? The black coat and white neckcloth made those who filled them no better than the community in which the clergy moved. We could not suppose that the pulpit could contend single-handed against the colossal money power. Where, then, were we to turn our eyes for relief? The Administration—the Government of the country—was at Washington, and all interests were represented there. But there the Slave power reigned supreme. Open the Congress door and look at the crowd who sit within. Suppose we find them sober. [Laughter.] We do not send A No. 1 Christians to Congress. Men who do the dirty work of parties are generally rewarded by two terms in Congress. They must make the best of their time there, for once out they never return. Some fifty of these are there—recreant New-Englanders, whose talent God has doubled by depriving them of conscience. These men are ready to be bought; men like CALEB CUSHING, with $50,000 to spend, meet them—Texas is annexed, the Nebraska bill is passed, and next day the North wakes up and calls a meeting to grow indignant. Our indignation is never ready at the proper time; and then we cannot keep the enthusiasm of the people at a white heat.

In the meantime the Slave-power stands silent, and cold, and bides her time. She can wait till our enthusiasm dies out, and then push her measures. Government can always beat the light floating troops of popular excitement. The subserviency of the commercial spirit of the country, of its politics, its pulpits, and its literature, were all against us—that literature which was represented by the HARPERS, who were rich enough to afford to keep a conscience, and yet could not print an Anti-Slavery book. [Laughter.] Yes, it deserves to be hissed; for the judgment of foreign nations, as expressed in their literature, was the judgment of posterity, and they saw our evils now as our descendants will see them a hundred years hence. What was the remedy for all this? The claim of the Abolitionists was "Disunion." The machine, say some, is out of order. But it was not so; it went well enough; it fulfilled the design for which it had been made; it protected Slavery. All the great English reforms had been carried by the formation of a powerful public opinion beyond the bounds of party. Here we could not create such an opinion. Something must be done to create such a sentiment. Give the thunderbolt to W. H. SEWARD, and he would wield it effectually. But we had to make the thunderbolt. Suppose New-York to-morrow should make a party that would refuse to support the United States Constitution? What would the Union do? She would never dare to arraign herself as a sovereign State. If the State of Massachusetts did that, Bunker Hill would be made the fulcrum of a lever that would burst the Union asunder. Suppose half a dozen of Slave States left together—what would they have to do? To govern themselves; but the government of a Slave country would be an expensive thing in the Nineteenth Century. Disunion guarantees education, and education guarantees liberty. [Applause.] What will be the result in the North? Men like the HARPERS will print Anti-Slavery books; the Sunday School Society will print Anti-Slavery pamphlets; and Dr. GARDINER SPRING will no longer read the Fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah in a low voice, and pray that the Union may not be destroyed. We should gain the sympathies of all upright men; we should not be afraid to criticize public representatives; we would be the sovereigns. Let us never cease from this wholesome agitation, from the exhibition of this absolute truth. Neither let us faint, nor grow weary. Let us not be deterred by reverses, but vindicate free Government in the face of the world. [Loud applause.]

Erie Railroad.

The New-York and Erie Railroad Company has issued a circular in reference to the renewal of troubles at Erie, Pa. The General Freight Agent gives notice that as the track is torn up at Harbor Creek, the Company cannot transport freight west of Dunkirk by the way of the State Line Railroad. Freight for Detroit and Chicago will be taken *via* Buffalo or the Suspension Bridge.

The new Newburg Express passenger train works well. The way passenger now leaves Otisville one hour later, connects at the Chester Junction with a train from Newburg, and so accommodates New-York and River travel at once. A similar arrangement prevails with the way passenger train for the West, leaving Jersey City at 4 P. M.

A young man named PHILLIPS, a brakeman on the emigrant train, fell from the platform of his car on Tuesday evening, and was instantly killed. The occurrence was purely accidental. PHILLIPS' age was 19.

The Commissioners of Emigration.

The Board of Commissioners of Emigration held a regular meeting yesterday. A communication was received from the Mayor (through his Private Clerk), stating that a complaint was entered at the Mayor's office, by Dr. EDWARD BYRNE, that proper care and attention was not paid to the health, &c. of passengers on their voyage to this country, and after landing. Immediate attention to the matter was requested. The Secretary was authorized to reply that proper attention would be paid to the subject.

The weekly statements submitted give the number of emigrants arrived at this port, from the 1st to the 10th inst., at 3,100; the total number of inmates in the various institutions, 1,992; receipts for the past week, $7,342 22, and the balance in bank, $69,626 68.

A considerable amount of other business, but of a merely local nature, was transacted.

The Police Commissioners—Removal of the Old Clerk.

The new Board of Police Commissioners was in session on Monday evening at the Mayor's Office Mr. McKELLOR, who has been the acting clerk since the organization, was removed. The Commissioners gave orders that the Chief of Police and his subordinate transfer the books, decisions, complaints, applications and other documents connected with the Police Commissioners, to the Mayor's Office, where they will hereafter be kept.

Death of a Distinguished Louisianian.

Col. WEYMOUTH, a distinguished merchant in New-Orleans, La., died suddenly, Tuesday, at the Howard Hotel, from disease of the heart. The deceased was a very influential member of the Masonic Order, and stood high with the fraternity throughout the entire South. He will be interred to-day, at the Second-street Cemetery, with Masonic honors.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Councilmen....WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

The President, DANIEL D. CONOVER, Esq., in the Chair.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

The Board received a petition from five or six thousand workingmen, asking the Board to devise some suitable means whereby they can obtain employment, so as to enable them to maintain themselves and families.

Councilman WILD urged the action of the Board upon the petition, on the grounds of the impoverished condition of the thousands of mechanics and laborers of this City. He thought that the money would be better appropriated in giving work to the unemployed than in digging the graves of poor men and women in Potter's Field.

The petition was referred, on motion of Councilman MATHER, to the Board of Aldermen.

RESOLUTION.

That the report of Committee on Finance in relation to allowing interest to the contractor for regulating and grading Section C, of the Second-avenue, be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance of this Board. Adopted.

To construct a new main receiving reservoir for the Croton Aqueduct. Referred.

To appoint a Committee to go to Albany to oppose amendments to the City Charter now proposed, and to appropriate $250 to pay expenses of said Committee. Laid over.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The report of a Special Committee to whom was referred the communication of William Cleary, who claimed to have been elected a member of the Board from the Fifth District, was received. The Committee reported adverse to the claim, and recommended that a special election be held to fill the vacancy from the Fifth District. The resolution was adopted and the election is ordered for the first Tuesday in February.

The Board then adjourned.

The Pugilists' Rumpus—The Investigation.

The investigation of the HYER assault case took place yesterday before Justice WELSH. HYER's deposition was read, when Officer BAKER (one of the arrested parties) asked for an adjournment, as his legal adviser was not present. HYER, who had employed Mr. TALLMADGE, who was present, said that in order that the examination might not be delayed, he would waive the right and assistance of counsel. The case was then proceeded with.

Thomas Hyer sworn: After getting into Platt's saloon with some friends, the party who assaulted me, and three of whom I here recognize, followed me in; Turner shoved against me; Baker said "Don't do that;" Turner said "Pull your broadswords and guns out;" he and Baker stripped their coats off at the same time, and pulled out their revolvers, six-barreled; there were two barrels discharged, as I suppose, out of Turner's pistol; I was as far back as I could get in the room; Baker said to Turner, "Look out he'll kill you;" Baker was then working at his pistol; while this was going on, I said, To show you I don't want to kill you, I took my pistol out and fired it in a direction opposite to where Turner stood and put it in my pocket again; Turner was in the act of cocking his pistol again, when I jumped at him quick and seized him by the neck; when he had no command of himself; Baker then took his pistol by the muzzle and hit me two blows on the head; I let go of Turner and seized Baker, and threw him on the floor, when I took his pistol and put it in my pocket; the police then came in, when I had them arrested, in which I assisted myself; in Broome-street Baker laid down on the walk and drew a knife, with which he cut me across the fingers; I gave his pistol to the Captain of the Eighth Ward station; I saw Young in the cellar but did not see him strike at me; the party who attacked me entered the cellar at same time I did, some before and others after me; I took my overcoat off that it might not be an impediment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—Q.—Who shoved first? A.—Turner.

Q.—Did you say anything about licking us when in the back room? A.—No.

Q.—Did you not shove against Turner with your hand on your revolver, saying "Don't push me?" A.—No.

Q.—Did you not say to him "You're a cutter, you're a shooter, draw and I'll fight you any way?" A.—No.

Q.—Did not Turner step back instead of advancing? A.—No; both of you drew at the same time on me.

Q.—Were you drunk or sober? A.—I was sober; quite sober enough to look after you fellows.

John Doherty sworn, said: I reside at No. 379 Broome-street; I was in Mr. Platt's cellar on Sunday morning, about 2½ o'clock; Mr. Turner came into the saloon first; Mr. Hyer, George Fairley and Warren Jenkins afterwards came in, also Mr. Lewis Baker; Messrs. Baker and Turner and others took several drinks together; Mr. Baker said to Mr. Turner, "We'll go into the back room and play a game of 'seven up' for drinks;" they went in; Mr. Turner came out first and stood at the end of the bar till Baker came out; a few of Mr. Hyer's friends sat near the eating bar; one of them was the purser of the steamer *Marion*; they asked Mr. Hyer if he would have a drink; he said, "Yes, with pleasure;" the three then came to the bar to drink; Turner and Baker stood at the end; Turner made some remark which I did not hear to Baker, and to which the latter replied, "No, not now;" then Turner went towards Mr. Hyer and his friends, and commenced shoving against Mr. Hyer, and called on the barkeeper to give him a whisky skin; Mr. Hyer said "Don't interfere with me, there is plenty of room on either side, attend to your own affairs, this is my company;" with that Mr. Turner shoved again, and said "I will have some whisky;" Mr. Hyer shoved him away again; Mr. Turner then pulled off his coat, pulled out a pistol in the middle of the floor and presented it at Mr. Hyer; he said "Shoot you big coward, you durst not shoot, you've got your hand on it, fire;" then Mr. Baker pulled off his coat and went to the side of Turner; Mr. L. Hyer went to interfere with Baker, who said "Go away from me, or I'll hurt you;" Turner then snapped his pistol at Hyer, and backed him up to the upper end of the saloon; his pistol went off twice; the shots, I do not know where they went; Mr. Hyer then grasped Turner's pistol and said, "To show you I don't want to kill you, here is mine," and discharged every barrel against the wall; while in contact with Turner, Baker came up and struck Hyer twice on the head with his pistol; Harvey Young was there and had a black bottle; Mr. James Angus asked him what he was going to do with that; he said nothing; Mr. Angus said, "Give it to me," and took it away; the police then came in and arrested Baker and Turner, and Young endeavored to rescue Turner by pulling him back from the officers; I saw the mark of the pistol shots (two) in the rear of the saloon over the lamp; they were not there before the fracas, and I should think they were from Turner's pistol; Mr. Hyer discharged his pistol in a different part of the saloon; I heard Hyer say the wolves were after him and were to attack him that night; Hyer was about half and half.

James Angus sworn, said: I reside at No. 119 Laurens-street. This witness in every material point corroborated the evidence of the last witness, with the exception that Baker said to Turner, when he presented his pistol at Hyer, "If you shoot Hyer before he is ready I'll shoot you;" Turner's pistol was, I think, pointed towards the floor; when he fired Mr. Hyer retreated, and Turner followed him up, when the former said, "Now you rascal I could kill you but I don't want to," at the same time firing his pistol against the wall; Hyer said, go away from me, I do not want to hurt you; when Turner again advanced on him, Hyer said, if your intention be to kill me, come on, I'm ready for you; they then clinched; Hyer had Turner against the oyster-box, from which he carried him to the counter, and bent over it; Mr. Baker rushed in with his coat off and struck Hyer twice over the head with his pistol, who then let go of Turner and grappled with Baker; Turner then threw a bottle at Hyer; the watchmen came down and clinched Baker and Hyer and took them to the Station-House; I did not see Young do anything, but have a bottle in his hand, which he gave to me when I asked it.

Justice WELSH held Turner in $500 to appear on Friday.

The Poor.

OFFICE OF ASSOCIATION, Jan. 10, 1855.

At the monthly meeting of the Managers of the "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor," complete returns were received from every District, and from each of the 261 Sections. Never before, it is believed, have visitorial duties been more promptly and faithfully performed. The most remarkable feature in the Reports is the enlarged amount of relief, the expenditure having been double that of the corresponding month of the past year, occasioned chiefly by the great increase of assistance to respectable mechanics and laborers, during the present distress. Aid has been freely, but not profusely or indiscreetly given. Careful investigation, in regard to all new and doubtful cases, has preceded relief. It was resolved, that the following abstract of the labors of the previous month be published, viz.:

Number of families relieved.......................4,279
Number of persons relieved.......................19,274
Number of Visits.......................6,425
Relief and appropriations, $15,133 30.

It may be stated for the information of persons unacquainted with the Institution, that it is now, as during the past eleven years, in effective operation. Its 261 visitors are distributed so as to cover the whole Island, from river to river, and from the Battery to King's Bridge. By this minute division of labor and responsibility, it is prepared, so far as the means shall be supplied, to meet every proper want of the needy. The laborious yet inestimable services of the visitors are entirely gratuitous.

The arrangements for the attainment of its objects are, *first* a division of the City into twenty-two districts, corresponding with the Wards, and the appointment of an Advisory Committee of five persons in each; and next, by a further division of the Districts into 261 sections, and the appointment of a visitor to each section.

Thus, it will be seen that the diversified labors of each District are confided to the careful supervision and control of a separate Committee; and that each section has its visitor, whose field of labor is compressed to a limit which admits of his personal attention to all the needy therein. For in whatever part of the City the needy apply to the members of the Association for aid, by means of a Directory and printed tickets, they are sent back to their appropriate Section and Visitor, whose proximity to the residence of the applicants, enables him by personal visitation and inquiry, to expand, withhold or modify relief, on well defined principles, according to the deserts and necessities of every case.

Assistance is thus rendered not only with great caution but with great secrecy and delicacy, [illegible] it is unknown to any except the visitor and grocer. No degradation, consequently, follows such relief, nor is it the means of undermining one right principle, or of enfeebling one well directed impulse.

Every annual subscriber becomes a member of the Association, and the smallest contributor is entitled to just as large a use of its privileges as the most munificent.

Directories and tickets may be obtained at the office, No. 39 Bible House, or of the officers of the Association.

By order of the Board,

JAMES BROWN, President.

R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

GEORGE GRISWOLD, JAMES BOORMAN, HORATIO ALLEN, JAMES LENOX, A. R. WETMORE, } Vice-Presidents.

ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Ward Committees.

Ward.
1. J. C. Ramsey, 137 Cedar-st. Geo. Hatt, 146 William-st.
2. Geo. W. Abbe, 43 John-st. Geo. Hatt, 146 William-st.
3. W. R. Jones, 43 Murray-st. Edw. Pratt, 40 Laight-st.
4. A. Ferdon, Jr., 87 South-st. H. Whittlesey, 49 Market-st.
5. A. R. Wetmore, 61 Vesey-st. Edw. Pratt, 40 Laight-st.
6. A. C. Everett, 117 White-street. A. Camp, 47 Franklin-st.
7. J. H. Griscom, M. D., 225 East Broadway. J. B. Horton, 294 Mad'n-st.
8. J. B. Collins, 97 W. 11th-st. W. Kirby, 129 Thompson-st.
9. J. O. Pond, M. D., 47 6th-avenue. L. E. Jackson, 519 Hudson-street.
10. J. Horn, 9 Chrystie-st. J. W. Munroe, 354 Bowery.
11. A. Mills, 642 Fourth-st. J. H. Bulen, 271 Seventh-st.
12. R. C. Andrus, Harlem. J. L. Ambler, 3d-av., near 121st-st.
13. L. Chichester, 290 East Broadway.
13. J. W. Bishop, 408 Grand-st.
14. A. W. Murray, 149 Prince-st. Wm. Gray, 402 Broome-st.
15. T. Denny, 11 Clinton-place. I. Orchard, 17 Bedford-st.
16. L. Jackson, 32 12th-st. C. C. Darling, 142 McDougal-st.
17. S. C. Lynes, 17 St. Mark's-place. R. Horton, 443 Fourth-st.
18. F. E. Mather, 144 East Eighteenth-st. J. B. Ballard, corner 23d-st. and 2d-av.
19. O. W. Morris, 20 E. 15th-st. E. Mack, corner 55th-st. and 3d-av.
20. C. H. Rusher, 206 West Thirtieth-st. Richard Hayler, 221 West Thirty-first-st.
21. J. W. Benedict, 47 Madison-avenue. J. B. Ballard, cor 23d-st. and 2d-av.
22. A. M. Lyon, 173 West Forty-third-st. E. Mack, corner 55th-st. and 3d-av.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR....THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 37, 10, 13, 14, 20, 24, 28, 30, 44, 45.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Part 1—Nos. 880, 260, 261, 1269, 1274, 1279, 1280, 1177, 567, 631, 779, 1293 to 1313.—Part 2.—Nos. 2768, 2770, 1049, 2854 to 2879, 2881, 2882.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 245, 289, 292, 195, 304, 306, 310, 313, 315 to 319, 321, 323, 326, 328 to 342, 344 to 360.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 139 to 143, 145 to 154.—Part 2.—Nos. 92, 93, 709, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 120, 123, 123, 126.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS....JAN. 10.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

His Honor Judge Stuart presided in this Court yesterday, when some interesting cases were tried.

BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE—A HIGHLY CONSCIENTIOUS WITNESS.

William Biggs and William Allen, two lads, 16 or 17 years old, were charged with burglariously entering the office of Solomon Roosevelt, No. 48 Mangin-street, on the night of Dec. 23, and stealing therefrom copper bars, valued at $700. The bars were disposed of to Charles O'Connor, a junk-shop keeper.

Solomon Roosevelt deposed that the copper was in the cellar of his office on the night before the robbery was committed, which was sometime on the Saturday night or Sunday morning preceding Christmas; he afterwards saw some copper bars which he should judge were his, at the foot of Fourteenth-street; he could not swear, however, to the copper that he saw there.

Mr. Spencer defended the case.

James Strickland was in the employ of Mr. Roosevelt; he saw the copper bars found in Fourteenth-street; they were found in the sewer there; he had cut a chunk from one of the bars, and was therefore able to identify it; he saw a face peering into the window of the cellar about a week before the robbery; he thought it was Biggs' face; the face had on a velvet cap; he would not swear that it was anybody's face; he wished to tell the truth between Man and God, consequently he would not like to say how many bars of copper there were in the cellar; the number ranged between a dozen and fifty; he wished to say things right, and therefore could not tell how long before the robbery he had cut the chunk off; he wished to tell the truth between Man and God, and he would venture to say it was from a week to two months—somewhere there or thereabouts; his attention was not specially called to the bar he cut the chunk off; bars of copper are 12 or 15, or sometimes 17 feet long; he cut off a large piece; he wanted to say what was right, and to tell the truth between Man and God, so he could not tell how much he cut off; it might have been a foot—it might have been seven feet; rather thought it was somewhere between there and thereabouts; he wanted only to say what was right, therefore would not say whether there were any more copper bars in the City, but thought it very likely that there were; he only wanted to tell strictly the truth.

John O'Brien, 16 years old, was then placed upon the stand. He said that he helped commit the robbery; the copper was taken to O'Connor's junk-shop; it was removed from Mr. Roosevelt's cellar, and carried up the river in a boat.

Cross-examined by Mr. Spencer—I was arrested the day after the robbery and taken to the Eleventh Ward Station-house; the Captain asked me what I knew about it, and said I had better tell; I was in the cell two days and two nights; some officers came to my cell, and told me I had better tell all about it; they said Roosevelt would let me go clear if I would tell; I told my brother who did it; he called the officers and I told them; I was taken to the Essex-street prison, and because there wasn't room for me there, I went to the Tenth Ward Station-house, where I stayed two days and a night; then I was taken to the Tombs, where I have been ever since; I saw several people there who urged me to tell all I knew; I don't want to say whether I have been a burglar before; refuse to answer all such questions; the way the robbery was done was this: The prisoners, Allen and Briggs, and a boy named Hughes, were running down the street; I ran after them and caught them; I asked them where they were going; they said, "down Houston-street;" I went along with them and asked them what "lay" they were on; they told me Roosevelt's office; we went and hid ourselves to see the office locked up, and to find out that there was no private watchman; then we went home to supper and agreed to meet at O'Connor's junk shop; when I went there a lad named Hudson was there; the others came soon, and I went home to tell my mother I was going a gunning in Jersey on the next day, (Sunday) and shouldn't be home; I got a pistol, loaded it, and handed it to Biggs; I loaded it with shot larger than duck shot; I don't know what it was to be used for.

Silas Ivers, officer of the Eleventh Ward police, deposed that he found the copper in a sewer in Fourteenth-street on Dec. 29; he arrested O'Brien, Biggs and Allen; all that was known about the matter was from O'Brien's statement; Biggs and Allen were in bed when they were arrested.

For the defence, Mr. Spencer contended that the notoriously bad character of O'Brien made his statement altogether unworthy of belief.

Judge Stuart, in addressing the Jury, remarked that it was always hazardous and often dangerous to render a verdict of guilty against any party on the unsupported evidence of an accomplice. No person really would be safe if a confessed thief could testify against him. The Jury must be very careful in dealing with such testimony, even where they had little moral doubt of the guilt of the accused.

The Jury were out for several hours, and were unable to agree. The prisoners were discharged.

SHOOTING WITH A PISTOL.

William Brennan, a boy, was charged with shooting John Lucy, another boy, with a pistol.

John Lucy testified that on Dec. 20, he had a muss with Brennan at the boarding-place of the latter, in Pearl-street; they were going to fight, when Brennan drew out a pistol and discharged it at his head; he was shot behind the ear.

This witness had his head bound up and looked very pale and sick.

Eliza Carr deposed that the prisoner boarded with her; Lucy came to her house on the night in question to stick Brennan with a penknife, but her children screamed so much that he didn't do it; Brennan said he would shoot him if he didn't go; witness was in the room all the time, and there was no pistol fired; Lucy had his head tied up when he came to the house.

Lucy was recalled, and said the woman Carr was in the room and knew the pistol was fired; his head was not bandaged when he went to the house.

The District Attorney remarked that he had called two witnesses, and that they contradicted each other. In such case it might be unsafe to convict.

Judge Stuart instructed the Jury to acquit the prisoner.

GRAND LARCENY.

Henrietta Merrick, a German woman, was charged with robbing Philip Lipsinger, in whose service she lived, of $51 in gold and silver coin. The money was taken from a drawer of his bureau. The accused left his house without his knowledge, and without asking for her wages.

Officer Brookheim of the Eleventh District police, deposed that he arrested the prisoner, and that she took him to various fancy and clothing stores, where she had purchased quite a wardrobe. Verdict, Guilty. Sentence, two years and four months to State Prison.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.

Reinhardt Brendal pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license, and to keeping a disorderly house. He was sentenced to two months at Blackwell's Island. Although an adult of twenty-eight to thirty years old, he burst into tears, and blubbered like a small child. Long after he was removed to the prisoner's lock-up, his howlings were very audible.

GRAND LARCENY.

Anne Brown was charged with stealing some coats, the property of John W. Parker, on Jan. 3.

Benjamin F. Parker said that he saw her coming down stairs in his brother's house, with a bundle. As she had no business in the house, he called an officer and caused her arrest. She said she was looking for cold victuals. She admitted taking the clothes, but said she did not mean to steal them.

Verdict, Guilty of petit larceny. Sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

In the course of this case, the District Attorney remarked that the prisoner was a Scotchwoman—a curious circumstance, as he had observed, in his legal experience, that natives of Scotland were very rarely charged with crime.

John Brown, a negro, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. Sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison.

Shepherd Voorhis, a negro, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. Sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison.

There was no other business transacted yesterday. The Court adjourned to this morning, at 11 o'clock.

LONG ISLAND.

Fires.

On Tuesday night about 12 o'clock a fire broke out in a carriage-shop occupied by JAMES HUNTER, in First, near South Sixth-st., East Brooklyn. The shop was a two-story wooden building, and, together with its contents, was entirely destroyed. The fire spread to an adjoining building, occupied by Mr. VAN NOSTRAND as an ice dépôt and stables, and also by Mr. MORAN, a marble-cutter, which was also burned, together with a row of sheds in the rear, occupied as stables. The buildings were owned by WM. ACKERLY. Loss about $3,000—covered by insurance. Mr. HUNTER lost seven wagons and his tools, valued at $2,500—covered by insurance. Mr. VAN NOSTRAND's loss about $1,000—covered by insurance. Mr. MORAN's loss, in marble, mantels, &c., about $1,500—no insurance.

At 12½ o'clock another fire broke out in a grocery store southeast corner of South Third and Fourth streets, occupied by a German, name not ascertained. The man, his wife and children, were unable to escape, and would have been burned to death had they not been rescued by the firemen, who took them from from the second story window while partially suffocated.

Hard Times and Pew Renting.

The annual renting of pews in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, pastor,) occurred on Tuesday evening, and with success which forbids even the mention of a tight money market. One hundred and seventy-eight seats were taken at a premium (*for only one year*) of $1,343 50. The amount of pews rented, with premiums included, was something over $10,000. There are about 120 seats in the back part of the house and in the gallery yet unrented, which, if taken as they always have been, will yield a total revenue of about $13,000. There was more anxiety to get seats and the premiums were larger than ever before.—*Independent.*

The Williamsburg Sunday Rioters.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

At the meeting of the Court yesterday the Jury in this case brought in a verdict of Guilty against AUGUSTUS TRAVIS, JOHN CURLEY, JOHN WATERSON, JAMES MCKENNA, BERNARD SWIFT and SAMSON NOBLE. Alderman JOHN LIMSEY was acquitted. The Jury recommended NOBLE to the mercy of the Court. Sentence was reserved.

Relief of the Poor.

The Soup Association of Brooklyn held a meeting in the Nassau Fire Insurance Office on Tuesday evening last, and completed their arrangements. The Soup House will be opened to the public on Friday next (to-morrow) in the building rear of City Hotel. A considerable amount of money has already been subscribed for its support.

Police Force of Brooklyn.

The Common Council have appointed the following Police force in the several Wards of this city: In the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 12th Wards, 10 each; 8th, 9th and 17th Wards, 12 each; in the 10th Ward, 20; 11th Ward, 22; 7th Ward, 24; 13th and 14th Wards, 16 each; 15th and 16th Wards, 15 each; 8th Ward, 10.

Erie Troubles Commenced—Call upon a Philadelphia Sheriff—Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1855.

There is great excitement, not only here, but in Harrisburg, Erie and Pittsburg, relative to the gross violations of law on the part of certain individuals. It is somewhat strange, that just as the Democratic party is going out of power, these violations upon the rights of the people of other States should be perpetrated. To give you an evidence of the excitement, I will state, that in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, Messrs. CAMPBELL, HIRST and MEREDITH, on behalf of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, made application to the Court for a *Writ of Assistance*, to be directed to SAMUEL ALLEN, High Sheriff of the City of Philadelphia, ordering him to proceed to the scene of disturbance, with such force as may be necessary to carry out the decree of the Supreme Court, made December 19, 1854.

The following call was made on the citizens of Erie, anonymously, on January 3, 1855:

To the Citizens of Erie County: The Victory of New-Orleans will be publicly celebrated in the city of Erie, on Monday, the 8th inst., when all citizens are respectfully invited to attend. The exercises will commence at 12 o'clock, at noon.

(Signed,) MANY CITIZENS.

In consequence of the above call the Sheriff of Erie County issued his proclamation setting forth that, having learned that some of the citizens of the city of Erie and township of Harbor Creek, design taking up certain portions of the track of the Erie and Northeast Railroad, on the 8th inst., their attention is especially solicited to the subjoined decrees of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the matter of the Commonwealth, at the suggestion of the Attorney General, vs. the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company. Then follow the several decrees of Sept. 7, 1854, Nov. 2, 1854, and Dec. 19, 1854.

The following is the telegraphic dispatch upon which the application to the Court is founded:

"The bridge over State-street has been torn down, and a mile of the road at Harbor Creek torn up. The Sheriff was driven off the ground, and pelted with eggs and snow-balls. The excitement is very great. I will leave to-morrow for Philadelphia, with all necessary papers. HICKOK is at Erie, and will bring them up.

Jan. 8, 1855. PARKER HARDY."

The following is the Writ of Assistance asked for by counsel for the Railroad:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, &c., to the Sheriff of Philadelphia—Greeting:

Whereas, By a certain decree rendered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a certain suit in Equity, wherein the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the complainant and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company is the defendant, it was ordered and adjudged that the said defendant should, within sixty days from the 7th day of January, 1855, make certain alterations in the line of their Railroad as by the said decree of record in our said Court fully appears. Now, since it appears by affidavits in our said Court that certain persons, in contempt of the said decree and of the authority of this Court, have interfered with the Company in the possession and use of their said Railroad, and have wantonly and unlawfully injured and destroyed certain portions thereof, whereby the execution of the said decree may be prevented and the property of the said Company under the protection of the said Court be further injured, to the damage of the said Company and in violation of the laws and peace of this Commonwealth: Know you that, in pursuance of an order made in the said Supreme Court, on the —— day of January, A. D. 1855, in the year aforesaid.

Whereupon and by these presents do give you, or to such persons whom you may deputize in writing in this behalf full power and authority immediately after the reception of this writ, and do hereby command you, or your said deputy, to go and enter into and upon the premises in our aforesaid decree mentioned and expressed, viz.: the railroad of the said Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, and its bridges, dépôts and appurtenances, in the county of Erie, running into and from the city of Erie to the eastern line of the township of North East, in the county of Erie, in the Commonwealth aforesaid; and that you or your said deputy eject and remove therefrom all and every person and persons trespassing or entering thereon, or interfering therewith, without the authority of the said Company. And that you, or your said deputy, put and establish the said the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, their officers, agents and servants, in full and peaceable possession of the same; and that you, or your said deputy, from time to time, as often as shall be necessary, preserve, maintain, and defend the said Company, their officers, servants and agents, in such possession of the same, against all force and interruption whatsoever, according to the true intent and meaning of the said decree; and for so doing this shall be your authority. Witness the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, the —— day of January, 1855.

The Court retired for some time; but returned and notified the parties that they had not been able to agree upon the course the Court would pursue, and would postpone their decision until to-morrow morning.

New-York Daily Times.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1855.

Our Terms for the Mails.

THE DAILY TIMES (Morning and Evening) [illegible] every day except Sundays, and sent to subscribers by mail to any part of the country at SIX DOLLARS [illegible] per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Thursday morning of each week, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to subscribers at [illegible] per annum.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES contains a selection from the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to mail subscribers at TWO DOLLARS per annum. Ten copies will be sent for TWENTY DOLLARS.

Payment in all cases invariably to precede the issue.

The Mayor and the Governors.

The new Mayor has gained another point. The legal relations which exist between him and the Board of Ten Governors have been so defined as to fix the Mayor still more strongly in the position he covets, and which he is beginning to occupy with much honor,—that of responsible Head of the Departments of the City Government.

Immediately upon his accession to office, Mr. WOOD transmitted to the Board of Governors a communication, desiring them to impart such information as was in their power to do, touching the condition of the Almshouse Department, the amount of moneys disbursed, and the manner in which expenditures had been made. He also requested copies of specifications and contracts on file in, and made by, that Department, "with such information in relation thereto as might enable him to comprehend the obligation of the City, and of the contractor in every instance." On receiving this mandate, the Governors fell back upon their dignity, and referred the subject to legal counsel. The Board had not been accustomed to the peremptory tone which the Mayor seemed disposed to employ. It became an interesting subject of inquiry whether he had the authority to ask so many and such strange questions. A resolution was adopted, requesting the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. That functionary has decided against the Governors and in favor of the Mayor's right to ask questions. We published his reply to the resolution yesterday; and it is a noticeable fact that the Governors have not only ceased opposition, but have directed their Clerk to furnish the information called for at his earliest convenience. The signs of the times are suggestive. We have a Mayor who will be minded, whose word is law, and against whose decisions there is no appeal.

The new Charter ordains that the heads of Executive Departments shall report to the Mayor and each Board of the Common Council whenever required, and that the language of the section under which the Mayor has acted, is general and comprehensive; so that the Almshouse Governors are to be considered, until it appears otherwise, in the light of subordinate officials—not as an independent and irresponsible body.

News by the North Star.

The *North Star*, from Aspinwall on New-Year's night, came up yesterday with a full supply of news from both sides of the Pacific, and pretty nearly all the islands that lie between. The Isthmus news is pleasant. Only three miles more of rails are to be laid to complete the road from Aspinwall to Panama. This they think will all be down before the 1st of February, so that those who leave for California a month hence will be able to go every mile of the way from Pier, No. 3, New-York, to San Francisco by steam. Good-bye to the mule-riders—to the losing of baggage on the Isthmus—to the lying in wait for honest mulateers by the week, and being robbed at last by a smooth-tongued rogue—good-bye to the spiritual fogs and glorious uncertainty that used to envelop that dreaded pass from ocean to ocean. The locomotive will soon look the same day upon both oceans. By the first of February it is thought that the opening will be made,—it occurs to us to wonder whether the gentlemanly directors will have "an opening" and a celebration, and a jolly lot of Dead Heads from the New-York papers to make history of their triumphs,—or will they come into the Empire State arrangements and smite off all "dead heads" before they have been lashed fast to their enterprise.

The South American States are redeeming their reputation for blood and battles. We had come to think that their revolutions were a sort of ginger-pop affair, and their bloody battles a regular logwood sham. But this time they are genuine. The revolution in Granada may probably be set down as ended. This arrival gives us the particulars of the victory gained by the Constitutional party of New-Granada over the "rebels." The latter lost 400 men, and MELO, with 2,000 of his followers, was taken prisoner. But it cost the victors dear. They lost 300 men and their brave General HERRERA, besides MENDOZA and other commanders.

Further South, in Bolivia, one of the Generals of the army,—Gen. ACHA—has hatched a revolt, seized $400,000 of money from the mint at Potosi and the bank, laid hands on the munitions of war, and left BELZU, as he hoped, to chew upon his misfortunes in solemn poverty and imbecile rage. But the traitor fled as BELZU went out to meet him. Other similar revolts were crushed at their first development, but the issue of this is uncertain.

Further South, in Chili, there is trouble. At Valparaiso there has been a fire which did $150,000 damage, and only one of the sufferers was insured. At Arequipa, which lies in latitude 17° S., ELIAS' forces and the Government came into conflict. The combat lasted fourteen hours, was a fierce one; and the Government lands got the worst of it. Gen. MORAN, their leader, was taken prisoner, tried by Court Martial, (all done according to law, observe,) and—shot. (Spoken again in more civilized tone in South America; no "hem"-ing or "haw"-ing. You are captured—tried—shot.)

Boom northward. The California news is of an even tenor,—nothing for us to cheer,—nothing to hiss. We may gape, and look at the audience while this part of the page is rehearsed.

The Sandwich Islands surrender a little news. Our treaty is not signed yet—it may not be at all; it has not got along so fast as the "fast men" thought. The King's son—the Prince—who, when he visited New-England was mistaken for "a nigger," mysteriously absents himself; the treaty awaits his arrival. The story of the shock which the Hawaiians experienced, lest some Californians who had arrived might prove filibusters, is interesting. No wonder they are afraid. British Consul MILLER—poor fellow—the physicians tell him that he is too sick to attend to business—excitable, disposed to apoplexy, and with a cataract on eye, told them a doleful story, which they remember—and they have probably heard of ex-President WALKER; but they need have no fears. If the correspondent of the San Francisco *Times* is correct—that the Islands would cost to us only $2,500,000, and the Government property which would be ours on accepting them is now worth over $2,000,000—to attempt stealing the Islands would be about as profitable as for a man to steal his own hat. Bad news from the whaling fleet—thirty out of fifty of the Arctic cruisers came back without a drop of oil, and, of the other twenty, several have only got enough to light their own cabins and forecastles with coming home.

From the Marquesas—a group of Islands lying some 50 degrees west of the Galapagos and 10 degrees south—we have tidings,—only illustrations, however, of the facts that they hold it a shame there to bury white men, and that spiritual rappings have had their day there and were reckoned an exploded humbug before they were started here.

The Australian dates are to Oct. 3, ten days later than those brought in December by way of Europe. Hard times, bogus gold stories, Coolie arrivals and a fury to hear KATE HAYES sing, are the burden of the news in that fifth and complementary Continent.

Prisons.

We are rejoiced to see that that excellent Society, the "Prison Association," in its Report for 1854, have so far anticipated our own remarks upon the American Prison System, that they have quoted largely from the papers relating to Capt. MACNOCHIE's method. Very wisely they have allowed something of both sides to appear, in relation to that subject. The points which we have previously urged in this journal, are that at present our Prison system does not answer its own purposes; that the discharged prisoners are continually returning on the hands of the authorities; and that one principal reason is, that the usual motives influencing human character, are not brought to bear in the discipline of the prison.

Says Rev. Mr. NAYLON, in the documents brought by Earl GREY before Parliament, as quoted in the Report above mentioned, (p. 86,) "It has been the fundamental error of all former systems, that no adequate motives for exertion have been supplied to prisoners. Prospective benefits have been set before them, but, as they have been uncertain, or have depended only upon the lapse of time, they have invariably proved inoperative. The men felt they were laboring for others, and that it was their interest to husband their energies, and shirk through the various periods of slavery assigned to them as easily as they could. Is it to be wondered at? Every human being requires a present and continually recurring motive to propel him. Nothing of the kind was supplied to the prisoner. He was absolutely a slave."

"The highest motives that can excite responsible beings it is not in human power to supply, but we bring to bear on the prisoner's condition others, which, next to religious principles, are the most powerful—self-interest and self-respect. * * * As a remedy for all this, I propose that the exiles selected as I have described should have the *last portion of their time-sentences commuted for proportionate pecuniary fines*, to be gradually liquidated by their own industry and meritorious conduct in the colony."

This is a fair statement of the plan proposed. Capt. MACNOCHIE's system embraced other somewhat different elements. He urged strongly the influence of the social principles; that the prisoners should be divided into gangs, and then the conduct of each made to affect the comforts and privileges granted to the others, so that no individual could be rewarded or punished without the others of his party sharing. Still the main principle was that stated above—namely, that character in the prison should affect the length of punishment and the treatment—each convict receiving marks in the prison-books to his credit or discredit, according to his conduct, which marks should count, after a certain limit, in the shortening of his sentence.

So far as Capt. MACNOCHIE is concerned, this system does not seem to have had its full success, either, as he urged, because he did not have a fair field in which to try it, and it was impossible at once to break up the old routine of the English penal colonies; or, as his enemies assert, because he himself was not a practical man, and had far more ability to theorize than to execute. The main principle, however, was thoroughly tested in the colony at Hobart's Town and its neighborhood.

The men at this station were exposed to peculiarly unfavorable influences; they were at work amid crowded streets and on the public wharf of a common sea-port. The officers were opposed to the introduction of a new complicated system; and the men were the old, lazy, ingrained convicts, who hated anything which would add to their labor. The plan was tried in the following manner: The convicts were divided into three classes; a task was assigned to each individual, so calculated that he should be able to do half as much again in the working hours if he chose. This extra labor should be counted in shortening his term. So that, for instance, a prisoner sentenced to three months could release himself in two months by his own labor. Good conduct, in a similar way, counted something in shortening his time of sentence. If a convict did not perform even his daily task, he was punished, and all the prisoners were obliged to be employed during the working hours. In connection with the colony, a school was opened for the convicts, the attendance on which was entirely voluntary, except to those who could not read; and with them, the ability to read was made a condition of their being put on the probation for a shorter term.

The results of all this, as shown by impartial returns, are remarkable. "It would scarcely be possible," says the Superintendent, "to find a body of 200 men, associated within the small compass of 37-40 of a rood, the propriety of whose conduct has exceeded that of these men. Their demeanor, upon all occasions, has been most respectful; and their appearance at muster, and when proceeding to and from labor, has been remarkably clean, regular and orderly; and their general good behavior in the mess-room, the yards, and especially in their dormitories, has been no less conspicuous. It has also been pleasing to observe their marked attention during divine service and at school." Again, "It is a remarkable fact, that there has not been a single man brought before the visiting magistrate for idleness, during the whole period the station has been opened; and that very few complaints have been made to myself for inattention at work or any other irregularities." This, among the most notorious scoundrels of Europe—men to whom many of our prison companies are innocent offenders in comparison. Formerly the plan had been to allot a definite amount of work to the prisoners for the day, in which case the task was hurried through and poorly executed; or to place overseers over them to compel them to labor, by which many bad habits were induced—habits of idleness, deception and eye-service, which remained with them when they left the prisons. Now it was found that they worked healthfully and hopefully. "A wholesome and buoyant stimulus was substituted for that apathy with which the prisoner formerly regarded the mere efflux of time as the only medium by which his deliverance from punishment would be obtained; uninfluenced, unaccelerated by conduct of his own. * * * * * This also indisposes them to that dogged evasion or resistance of discipline, which, under no such stimulus, and with a frame of mind in which a sense of punishment and coercion were too often uppermost, generally prevailed."

"It is the opinion," says further one of the Reports, "of many highly respectable and practical persons, that the men at this station have performed a greater amount of labor than was ever executed in this Colony by persons of their class in an equal space of time."

Mr. GRANT, of the Spring-Hill station, says: "The amount of work performed, in comparison with what was done under the old system, is fully as 1½ to 1—and in many cases twice as much."

The other Reports are equally explicit as to the effects of this system, in the different convict-stations in Van Diemen's Land.

Of the school, Mr. GRAHAM writes: "Out of the 324 prisoners received into the school at this station, (Hobart's Town,) from 1st of May, 1848, up to December 31, (140 of whom could read scarcely, or not at all,) there are now only 24 who cannot read a Testament tolerably." * * * "Though the attendance of the prisoners at school is voluntary, yet, within a period of eight months, there have been only a few instances of refusal to do so, and those men have since attended regularly."

The principle of this system proposed seems to us so manifestly sensible and adapted for human nature, that it hardly needs these testimonies to urge it upon the public. We have simply two facts to consider—first, that our present Prison-system does not answer its purposes, and secondly, that this plan, already tested, does meet the very difficulties of the case.

The principle simply is, that Character shall have some control over the comfort and over the term of sentence of the criminal. Will not our Governor and Legislature in their new legislations consider this? The evil is so obvious. Our City prisons are crowded with people who have passed through repeated terms of sentence. Prison-life now only corrupts. "Once convicted" means, nearly always, often convicted.

Why will not our Legislators at Albany look into this matter? The condition of the Blackwell's Island Prison alone, in this regard, would startle them. It is time in the world's history, that the prisons were no more schools of vice. All that we demand is that some of the great principles, which aid in improving and elevating all human society, should be applied to the government of convicts. Will our Reformers and Philanthropists look at this?

How many Pecks to a Bushel?

Housekeepers who eat potatoes are requested to remember that when they buy of the peddlers in the street, they almost invariably buy one peck less than those innocent people may imagine who suppose that the old arithmetic tables are true which put four pecks to the bushel. In these hard times we fancy that it is no bad thing to steer clear of the peddlers' carts which bear about vegetables that are sold either by weight or measure. They generally sell a little cheaper than the grocers, but are three pecks cheaper at a dollar than four at a dollar and an eighth! "They heap up the measure." Of course they do; but a true "struck" bushel is eight quarts more than their piled up "peach-basket" bushel.

Moreover, when the grocer gives extraordinarily good measures, and "cobbles up" the pecks very remarkably, it can do no harm to remeasure your purchases on reaching home. He may only be doing a good deed in a sly way—remeasure, then, that you may discover his charity and appreciate him properly. It will take our new Mayor some time to get around to all the short-weights men—until he does, there is no better way than to keep an eye out for ourselves; and the moment it appears that we have paid for a quart more than we have got, let us put on hat and boots, walk down to the City Hall, and leave our signs-manual in the Complaint Book.

Not by any means that all peddlers are given to shaving, nor that at all of the groceries we get less than we pay for. But honest men love to be watched, and it is wholesome for rogues to be. We annex a good-natured protest from one, who, like a man that is not afraid, signs his name and gives his number. Of course we will not expose him by naming either—we know our duty to correspondents too well. It is from a citizen of the third city in size of all in these United States, and, of course, should carry weight:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of this morning I noticed an article in which an appeal is made to the Mayor to examine into and regulate the weights and measures of grocers, butchers and bakers, who are represented as withholding just weight, &c.

Now, I am included in the number of those who deal out coffee, tea and potatoes, to the public, though fortunately for me, in the present instance, I am not in the City of Gotham. Happy individual, thus to escape such a severe imputation.

I trust, Mr. Editor, you have more confidence in the Grocers of Brooklyn than to intimate in the slightest degree that we *give twelve avoirdupois ounces* only to the pound. If not, come over and try us. Buy a round bill of potatoes, sugar, tea, &c., and see if you get short weight. I will not make the sweeping assertion that *every grocer* gives every ounce with no lack, but I will say, that so far as my personal experience in the business goes, I "know nothing" of short weight or small measure. In such articles as the one alluded to, there should be some exceptions made, for in its broad and general form it embraces all, bringing both upright and dishonorable, both just and unjust under the same condemnation.

The "burly butchers" and "sweating bakers" are abundantly able to fight their own battles, I presume—so I will not interfere.

Should the new Mayor, in the course of his perambulations consequent upon your suggestion, fail to find in your City establishments where "good measure, pressed down and running over" is given, be so kind as to direct his notice to the "passage over the river," where he can, I trust, see AN HONEST GROCER.

BROOKLYN, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1855.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night we are to hear GRISI and MARIO again. The grand Concert for the relief of the poor affords us this enviable opportunity.

We have every reason to expect a large and fashionable audience. The seats in the boxes were disposed of at an advance on the ordinary prices of $1,000. This is good. There will be no more tickets sold than can be admitted into the house comfortably. Go, therefore, at the last moment. Your two dollars may relieve some unfortunate, homeless wretch; and you will get its worth in pure enjoyment.

OPERA RUMORS.—We mentioned some days ago that "OLE BULL & Co." had leased the Academy and would commence a campaign in February next. One rumor begets another, and at present there is quite a colony of rumors. The most portentous of these is, that NIBLO and ULLMAN have entered into a compact to "do" Opera in the old-fashioned way. They have despatched several large cages to Europe for the erratic warblers of that hemisphere, under the charge of Mr. JACOBSOHN, ex-doorkeeper at Castle Garden, wealthy capitalist of Wall-street, &c.

With the combined efforts of Messrs. NIBLO, ULLMAN, and JACOBSOHN, it is difficult to see how the Hudson can escape combustion. There is something consolatory about the fact that Mr. NIBLO did not go himself to secure the necessary talent. The English Opera troupe was sufficient of an effort for one year.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—WALLACK'S, "Maritana" will be repeated here to-night for the second time this season.

Great preparations are being made for the production of "Cinderella." It is intended to be the finest production of the season, and will be given for the first time on Monday next.

Musical.

WAR AMONG MUSIC PUBLISHERS.—We noticed a few days since a great reduction in the price of music made by the extensive and well-known publishers, WILLIAM HALL & SON, and then took occasion to give our opinion that this reduction was much needed, and would tend greatly to advance the musical interest and taste of our country. We deem this a matter of very considerable interest to the public, and now that the publication and sale of music has become a great and important branch of trade, the price should be placed as low as consistent with a fair profit to the dealer.

The music, which is reprinted from foreign copies, is produced at really trifling cost, yet the public—or those who were not the knowing ones—were taxed an exorbitant price. Enormous discounts were made to dealers, and there are places within a day's ride from New-York where music has been sold at half-price for more than a year past. Notwithstanding all these facts, the music publishers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, have held a Convention, and decided to use their endeavors to crush this reform of Messrs. HALL & SON, and refused to extend to them the courtesies of the trade, or sell to them their music, or to sell any one who will sell at the reduced price.

Whatever cause of complaint the trade may have against these gentlemen for bringing about this reform without first consulting them, they are certainly compromising themselves before the public, whose whole and entire sympathies will be with the reform movement and those who have contributed to bring it about.

The Case of Dr. Graham.

SING SING PRISON,
INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you permit me to say, through your columns, that the notice in the TIMES of to-day, (Albany letter,) in relation to Dr. GRAHAM's alleged intoxication and disorderly conduct, on Saturday morning last, is entirely erroneous, having not the slightest foundation in truth.

Dr. GRAHAM was placed in the hospital of the prison, as apothecary, or assistant physician, because—as your correspondent correctly observes—he was thought to be eminently qualified for that position, and not from any leniency shown him on account of his former standing in society. Nor is he allowed any privileges not strictly within the rules of discipline governing the prison. It is due to Dr. GRAHAM to say, that not only is it incorrect that any such occurrence has transpired, but that he has conducted himself with the utmost propriety and order during his incarceration—performing the duties assigned him with a cheerfulness and alacrity entirely satisfactory to the officers of the prison.

Very respectfully yours, NORWOOD BOWNE.

Cleansing and Lighting the Streets.

Mr. JOSEPH B. SKILLIN, the new Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, has commenced the duties of his office in earnest, with a determination that the streets and avenues of the City shall be thoroughly cleaned and well lighted. Broadway has received the daily attention of sweepers and shovelers. The new Commissioner first made searches among the books used under the ANGELRIOT and GLEASON Administrations, and having ascertained the names of the contractors who had given security that they would *clean* Broadway from Union-square to the Battery, he notified them to perform their duty without delay.

The contractors for this thoroughfare are as follows:

JOHN SYKES, Esq., (First Ward,) has the contract for cleaning Broadway between Liberty-street and the Battery.

PATRICK COYLE, Esq., (Second Ward,) has the contract to clean Broadway from Liberty-street to Barclay-street.

A. G. HECKNOT has the contracts for cleaning Broadway from Barclay-street to Canal-street, Third and Fifth Wards.

JOSEPH W. BURR, Esq., has the contract for cleaning the balance of Broadway, viz.: from Canal-street to Fourteenth-street, running through the Eighth, Fifteenth, and Fourteenth Wards.

Since the notices were forwarded the work has progressed rapidly, and we are pleased to learn that every other street contractor has been furnished with the same notice, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,
Corner Grand and Essex-streets, NEW-YORK, 1855.

To —— Contractor for Cleaning —— District:

SIR: A complaint has been made at this Office, charging you with *dereliction of duty*, in failing to clean —— street, between —— and ——streets. You will therefore please take notice, that you are hereby required *to perform said duty within twenty-four hours after receiving this notice*, in accordance with the 15th section of your contract made with this Department. In case of failure, the same will be entered to be done by me, charging you with all the attending expenses.

MORGAN L. MOTT, Superintendent of Streets.

We are assured that the contracts for cleaning were taken at an amount quite insufficient to defray more than one-half the actual expenses. The contracts were awarded by Mr. GLEASON for the term of one year, and that gentleman received bonds that the work should be done for the amounts specified below:

First Ward	$10,800	Eleventh Ward	$7,225
Second Ward	6,000	Thirteenth Ward	5,750
Third Ward	9,675	Fourteenth Ward	7,300
Fourth Ward	7,000	Fifteenth Ward	6,000
Fifth Ward	5,850	Sixteenth Ward	6,420
Sixth Ward	9,000	Seventeenth Ward	5,075
Seventh Ward	7,125	Eighteenth Ward	6,000
Eighth Ward	11,500	Nineteenth Ward	8,000
Ninth Ward	9,500	Twentieth Ward	
Tenth Ward (contract thrown up)	9,200	Twenty-first Ward	8,000
		Twenty-sec'd Ward	
Total amount for twelve months			$103,420

* The Commissioner says he feels satisfied that no man can clean the Bowery portion of this Ward for the amount named.

Commissioner ESLING has adopted a system of notifying the citizens generally in regard to the removal of all obstructions in the streets and sidewalks. The following is a copy of the notice which is prepared:

In consequence of the numerous complaints made to this Office concerning the obstructions to the streets and carriage-ways, all parties interested are hereby notified to remove all obstructions of every kind therefrom.

And all lumber, timber, or other articles, obstructing the sidewalks or carriage-way, on or after that date, will be removed to the Corporation Yard, and there disposed of as the amended City Charter directs.

SECTION 319. The Superintendent of Streets is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty, to order any article or thing whatsoever which may encumber or obstruct a street, wharf or pier, to be removed; and if it is not removed within twenty-four hours thereafter, to order the same to be removed to the Yard occupied by the Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings, or other suitable place. J. E. ESLING.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF STREETS AND LAMPS,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1855.

The same prompt action will be taken by Mr. ESLING in regard to the lighting of the City. The Commissioner has thus far put the spur to the street contractors, and has declared his intention to put on a new set of men in every instance where the contractors fail to obey his order.

The Manchester Man in Rejoinder.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The French, in defending liberty in this country, brought about licentiousness in their own.

A MANCHESTER MAN.

The only words which I used which could by possibility be interpreted to have any bearing on the Revolutionary struggle of this country are the above, on which you comment as follows:

"We pardon the slur of the 'Manchester Man' on our own Revolutionary struggle. It is English all over. We shall never be forgiven the first element of our heroism against the 'mother-country.' If there be any alleviation of the sting in the thought that the French demoralized their own nation by taking part with us in '76, our correspondent and his countrymen are welcome to it."

Where no slur was meant, no pardon is necessary. Like most of my countrymen, I hold the memory of WASHINGTON and the great men of your Revolution with feelings of veneration akin to your own. I believe they have been among the greatest benefactors of their race. Why you should even suspect me of any vulgar and ignorant prejudice to the contrary I cannot imagine.

As you did not understand, permit me to explain what I *did* mean by the two lines above. The remark had reference to a particular period of French—not of American history. The French soldiers who were sent to aid in conquering the liberties of the United States, returned to Europe and promulgated opinions about human rights and human freedom, which, suitable enough to the superior intelligence of the people they had left, were not only unsuitable but positively mischievous, as interpreted by their own ignorant fellow-countrymen.

Not only the disturbance of all former ideas of Government, but also the addition to the debt of France, occasioned by aiding your Revolutionary struggle, had much to do with the destruction of the French monarchy.

The unhappy results in France sufficiently prove that.

As the vices of the *old* and rich French *aristocracy* of the eighteenth century became the vices of the poor French Democracy of the nineteenth, so I believe that the numerous virtues fostered by great trial and suffering of the upper classes in France now, will surely lead to more stability, sobriety and virtue in the coming generation. Virtues and vices descend downwards from the highest to the lower classes, whether in monarchies or republics. As DE TOCQUEVILLE well remarks, "*Republics require and suppose more self-denial on the part of the people than monarchies.*" This Republic has succeeded; and it rests on the virtue of the people.

A righteous retribution reigns and will forever govern the affairs of mankind.

A MANCHESTER MAN.

General Wool.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

We are sorry that the Washington correspondent of your journal shows such a large sympathy against Gen. WOOL, in the matter of the correspondence with the Hon. Secretary of War. It should be remembered that it was understood that Gen. WOOL was "banished" from Washington, when he was sent to California, and like Gen. SCOTT, being no better writer, the General has fallen into the trap set for him the very moment he put his pen to paper. But Gen. WOOL has done the country some service, and his claims to consideration should not be overlooked. He is the rival of Col. DAVIS for the honor of being the living hero of Buena Vista, so that the Secretary may possibly have some feeling, he being human—but the great sin committed by Gen. WOOL was the honest and heartfelt exertions he made to put down some filibustering in California. This is an unpardonable sin in the sight of Col. DAVIS and "his section of the Government," and the sooner some one is put in Gen. WOOL's place who can't see preparations to invade a neighboring State, the better for the proposed plan of annexing Mexico, Cuba, San Domingo and "the rest of mankind," provided it is Southern territory. We are very sorry that Gen. WOOL has no elements of popularity about him,—he might possibly make capital of his correspondence. He has written quite next to Buchanan. The evening following the battle of Buena Vista [illegible] got up a ball of music, consisting of the Old Tippecanoe tune, and next to this, Wool's best character. He [illegible] did the music strike up, than Gen. Wool [illegible] from his tent and arrested all the musicians for disturbances of order, and put them in the guard house, where they remained until Gen. Wool returned them loose,—the old boy remarking, "the boys needed a little refreshing after the fighting."

Harlem Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have been surprised, on reading your report of the proceedings of a meeting recently held at Morrisania, to find the statement made by one of the speakers—and without qualification—that the President of the Harlem Railroad Company contemplates the abolishment of commutation. Having heard that an intense excitement prevailed along the line of the Road in consequence of a rumor to the same effect, I sought an interview with Mr. DRAKE, who assured me that the idea of abolishing commutation had never been even entertained by him.

And I am still more surprised that, at this very period when the officers of this Road are appealing to every legitimate and judicious means within their control to reduce its expenses and increase its receipts; when, for the first time within many years, it has a body of officers who devote their time and talents to the best interests of the Road—making new arrangements or discontinuing old ones, always with an intelligent reason, as well as their duty to the stockholders as of the morning of interest existing between the Road and the public. I am surprised that at such a time there should be a word of complaint uttered. If the workmen of Morrisania or of Fleetwood require another Railroad to carry them to their homes, I have no more to lay in their way, but when I reflect that no equal man who has enforced the first office in the gift of our citizens, able to live without office, is yet devoting his still powerful intellect and physical energies, and every moment of his time, to the conscientious discharge of the duties of his office without even for a moment, loosing sight of the chiefest and permanent interest of the patrons of the road, I cannot, as one who has given the subject as much attention as any other person not an officer, refrain from entering my protest against the utterance of a word in his disparagement. Say what you will, Mr. Editor, of the Harlem Railroad and its former management—you can hardly be more severe than they deserve; and if you should, it would be small comfort to corporations having no souls;—but HENRY DRAKE has a soul, and he has loved, caught and holding these fifty odd years to little purpose, if you think him now. HARRY COSTIGAN.

Commodore Perry Coming.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Commodore PERRY is probably a passenger in the steamer *Baltic*, now due at this port; and as ignorance of the fact can be the only cause of its not having received earlier notice, it is unnecessary to do more than announce it through your columns, to insure the Commodore's receiving a reception from our citizens that shall be a proper mark of our appreciation of the services he has rendered in the treaty with Japan, with such signal honor as well to his country as to himself. PROSPERITY.

☞ Judge JOHN WOODHULL, a resident of Lower Aquebogue, Suffolk Co., L. I., was on the 7th day of January complimented with a public festival in honor of his 100th birthday. The Judge is in excellent health, a little deaf, but in capital spirits and always entertaining to his friends.

DEATH OF THOMAS BOYD.—The Albany Journal thus notices Mr. BOYD's death: "We are pained to learn that THOMAS BOYD, (of the House of BOYD & PAUL) died in New-York yesterday. No young man was more widely known or more universally respected by our citizens than the amiable subject of this brief obituary. THOMAS BOYD was born and educated in this city, and though for several years living in New-York, where he prospered as a merchant, his associations and ties brought him so frequently among us that he seemed never to have broken up his residence in Albany. He was a most liberal, kind-hearted man, and bestowed his means freely in all of all good works and upon all worthy objects. His loss is deeply deplored by a numerous kindred and a wide circle of friends."

☞ One young lady in Albany, N. Y., received 450 calls on New-Year's day, and counting four military companies, one fire company, and a hundred poor relatives.—Exchange.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PAIN—UNHAPPINESS.—[illegible] nearly all cases from physical pain. [illegible] these warnings are not heeded, [illegible] ing evil, but from the pain loss of [illegible] which engulfs in ruin to recovery. [illegible] tacks of sickness as is provoked by these [illegible] cured sharp relief, can you resist [illegible] pain is any part, but especially in the [illegible] ing, try at once to BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Take from three to six—they will be sure to do you good; the next day even, you will feel a new creature. Could those [illegible] have remained some time [illegible] small-pox, consumption, apoplexy, costiveness, [illegible] fections, jaundice, dropsy, piles, or some other form of disease, will prevent, relief; but even then, no medicine is equal to Brandreth's Pills. Take them according to the directions as the symptoms may seem to require; they will come sooner than all the medicine or of the drug store.

In order to raise truth from conjecture, we appeal to experience by the light of of experience. One trial of the three pills have proved Dr. Brandreth's Pills and the health, to be most usefully adapted one for the other; they satisfy, regulate and purify the blood; they are sure to be good, because they only take out of the body what is hurtful. I can refer to those who have used them over seventy years.

Man will be born to days of trouble, and he must do what he can to lessen his lot, which down so he has been by disease, infirmities and sufferings, which so on thy parent teach how to relieve until this blood moderate was discovered, and yet, comparatively, how few have availed themselves of its great benefits. How few one in twenty in the United States [illegible]! Oh, prejudice, fatal prejudice, [illegible] within the tomb [illegible] to grasp up in the interest of mankind.

Must the world continue to use [illegible] Mercury, to [illegible] blood, to be thus often [illegible] in consumption, when Brandreth's Pills would, in three days, [illegible] of the patient to an improved state of health. Do [illegible] to the experience and their good sense, [illegible] to the affected.

Dr. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions, at the principal office, Brandreth's [illegible] 1 price No. 48 Chambers-st., also at the branch offices, No. 241 Hudson-st., and 224 Bowery. B. BRANDRETH.

GREAT FIRE AT LYNCHBURG, VA.—

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 6, 1855.

Mr. S. C. HERRING—Sir: Early this morning our city was visited by a large and destructive fire, eight or ten buildings being consumed.

The contents of one of them was fortunately provided with one of Herring's Fire Proof Safes, which [illegible] been to [illegible] on the ruins, and after giving it a little time to "cool off," we succeeded in [illegible] the books and papers found safe and in good order.

This is the first test applied to your Safes here, and it is considered perfectly satisfactory.

Yours truly, J. H. THOMPSON & CO.

PIANOS! PIANOS!—AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of Pianos of every variety of style, manufacture, and [illegible] different manufacturers; among them are [illegible] celebrated Mason Pianos, [illegible] Waters' Pianos. Second-hand Pianos at [illegible] prices from $40 to $150. Pianos to rent [illegible] five different manufactories, [illegible] & M. W. Gaston's [illegible] from $40, $50, $70, $80, $100, $125, $150, [illegible] Each instrument guaranteed. Monthly [illegible] from female teachers.

HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

CLOTHING MARKED DOWN.—ALFRED HUNTER & CO., No. 441 Broadway, have now in [illegible] a most [illegible] of Winter clothing, and [illegible] their large stock of Winter clothing to make room for Spring assortment. Their stock is made up with the best quality in mixtures, and now marked to sell to persons who cannot fail to call purchasers.

HIGH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT—Twelve years in use and not a [illegible] books and papers preserved in our safes [illegible] tested in accidental fires and found uninjured [illegible] For sale by

SILLARS & MARVIN, No. 101 and 103 Water-st. The only [illegible] Wilder and Hall & Co.'s Patent.

LINENS, LINENS.—JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE stock of Panton Sons & Co.'s paper of Mr. [illegible] best goods ever brought to this market. Also, [illegible] and Damasks, Linens, Huckabacks, Napkins, [illegible] will be sold at great bargains. B. H. LEADBEATER,

No. 307 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

SILKS, SILKS.—THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE Silks at a low price, will do well to examine the assortment [illegible] LEADBEATER, No. 307 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st. [illegible] to be a leading [illegible] and [illegible] in this City.

PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—THE SUBSCRIBER continues to manufacture the above Safes, [illegible] doors, with Bolts Patent Powder Proof Locks, [illegible] larger than a [illegible] Bolts, [illegible] Water and Fire-proof. ALEX. T. STEWART.

GENUINE WORTH OF FINE WINTER CLOTHING, manufactured by those of the leading houses in Broadway, [illegible] EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 59 and 61 Fulton-st.

THE POOR.

Meeting and Procession of the Unemployed.

The poor and unemployed Mechanics and Laborers made quite a demonstration yesterday. They assembled to the number of several hundreds in the Park at 10 A. M., and after some preliminaries, previously arranged, formed in procession, and with banners marched through several down-town streets, through Broadway, the Bowery, and back again to the Park. The banners were four in number, and were inscribed, respectively:

"We Want Work."
"Live and Let Live."
"Hunger is a Sharp Thorn."
"The Last Resource."

During the absence of the procession, those who remained in the Park were addressed from off the steps of the City Hall by several speakers, none of whom said anything that has not already been said quite often. They condemned in strong language the indifference of officials to the wants of the people; deprecated the tyranny of capital; protested against misrepresentations to which they had been subjected, &c., &c. The remarks were frequently and vociferously applauded.

The procession returned to the Park about 12½ o'clock, and immediately took possession of the City Hall steps, amid loud applause. When quiet had been restored, Mr. ALBERT SMITH addressed the assemblage. He said:

Did any body give you a barrel of flour? [Cries of no!] Did anybody give you a joint of beef? [No!] No! No one relieved you. What is to be done? [We want work.] Yes, we want work, but have none to get. We want food, but have none. We are suffering; our wives and little ones are suffering for the necessaries of life. What are the Common Council—our servants—doing? Nothing. They are asleep. They are deaf to the cries of the people who put them in office; they talk, they talk, and only talk. We want them to act. We want them to give out the City work—to give it out immediately—not to contractors [groans], who defraud the laborer of his hire—[They do]—but to the people that they may work and live. Some time since an appropriation of $3,000 was made for tearing down the ruins of the new City Hall. Why has not that resolution been acted on? Who can answer? Let us hope now that the Common Council will arouse from the lethargy in which it has been the past week and do something for our relief. They were not sent to this Hall to sleep but to act so as to serve the interests of their constituents, to serve the interests of *all* citizens; not merely the rich, who have "enough and to spare," but our interests as well—the working man's interest. The Declaration of Independence guaranteed to us "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;" but we who have starvation staring us in the face have no happiness; we have not liberty to work; and, I shudder at the idea, will soon have not even life unless our rights are obtained. [That's so.] We do not want to beg; we do not want to solicit a plate of soup. [No, no, we don't.] The City has work enough to keep us employed; it has to be done; why not do it now? We do not ask this of the authorities as a favor, but as a right.

Mr. SMITH continued to speak for some time on the rights of labor—dwelling at length on the blessings the founders of this "Free Republic" intended for all its citizens, and arguing that all the evils suffered by the laboring classes were owing to a want of feeling and carelessness for the interests of the people of those who were in power. He was frequently applauded.

Mr. JOHN EVERETT and others also spoke, and a Committee was finally appointed to wait on his Honor, the Mayor, to ascertain his views of the present state of affairs.

The Committee immediately proceeded to the Mayor's office, and in a short time returned and reported that the Mayor had received them cordially; that he expressed great sympathy for the large number of men now out of employment, and regretted their sufferings and the sufferings of their families in consequence; but he regretted that the present charter restricted him from giving out any work for the Corporation amounting to a sum over $250. Such was the law, and he could not violate it. As private individuals, however, he and others would do everything possible to relieve the wants of the needy. He, in conjunction with the Common Council, were then devising means for the relief of the suffering unemployed. Of one thing they might be assured, they had the sympathy of Mayor WOOD.

A VOICE—What good will that do? Will sympathy give us a meal or get us work? [Cries of "No! No! What is the use of coming here every day? We will not starve."]

The Committee then recommended an adjournment, but the people did not hear, and became greatly excited, and many of them used violent language. Mr. SMITH again addressed them: He said that if the charter was at fault, if it required that work should be given out to dishonest contractors, and if such contracts were advertised in papers that the people never read or saw, then the Charter should be amended without delay. The people should insist on its amendment. He knew instances of fraud perpetrated by contractors on their workmen. [We all do.] At all events, the evil wherever it was, or whatever it was, should be ascertained and corrected.

A VOICE—We have heard speeches enough. We must get work—we cannot starve. We will not starve.

SEVERAL VOICES—That's right. We will stand this humbug no longer.

One of the party, highly excited, exclaimed: "Let us go down to South-street. Let us get something to eat. We wont stand this!"

Several others approved of the recommendation of the last speaker, and it seemed for a time not at all improbable that many might attempt to carry the threat into execution. A number of the more cool and influential counseled peace and patience, and Mr. SMITH advised them not to violate the laws and place a weapon in the hands of their enemies, but to go home in peace to dinner, and come here again to-morrow.

This recommendation was received with ironical laughter; and several cried out, "We have no dinner to go to;" and others added, "Nor fire either;" to which Mr. SMITH responded, "Gentlemen, I am sorry; I am not much better off."

After a good deal of loud and excited conversation, some of the assemblage slowly withdrew, (it was then 3 o'clock,) but the greater proportion remained around the City Hall for some time longer, and many remained even till dark.

No one who witnessed the scene could fail to be deeply impressed with a conviction of the destitution of a large number of the laboring classes of the City at the present time, and a feeling of deep sympathy for their sufferings. All of those who presented themselves in the Park were strong, able-bodied men; and that the poverty of which they complained was real, no one who saw them could for a moment doubt.

The Workingmen to the Common Council.

The people who met in the Park agreed, during the day, upon the form of the following memorial, which was duly presented in the Board of Councilmen in the evening, and referred.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1855.

We, a Committee appointed at a public meeting of artisans, mechanics and laborers of the City of New-York, assembled in the Park for the purpose of petitioning to the Honorable Board of Aldermen and Councilmen, showing that your constituents to the number of 5,000 or 6,000, do memorialize your Honorable Board, asking from your wisdom to devise some suitable means whereby we, your petitioners, can obtain employment so as to enable us to maintain ourselves and families without coming before your Honorable body, or as American citizens asking charity from you, or subjecting ourselves to be necessitated to beg, while we are not only able to work, but we are as fully willing as we are able; and we, your petitioners, would most respectfully urge on your Honorable body that you would forthwith commence the pulling down and rebuilding of the New City Hall, and at once carry out the project of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, or any other public work that your Honorable body in your wisdom may think proper to commence with. Meanwhile your petitioners fully anticipate that your Honorable body will at once make such provision so as to meet the absolute necessities and in supplying the present wants and necessities of your petitioners and their families so as to prevent any further sufferings to themselves and families, until we can obtain employment. Your compliance to the above will much oblige many thousands who are now lacking the means whereby to obtain their daily sustenance, and as in duty bound, we, your petitioners, will ever pray.

FRANCIS L. PALMER,
THOMAS B. OLIVER,
JOSEPH BAYLEY,
EDWARD JONES,
JOHN REILLY,
ABRAHAM QUINN,
} Committee.

The Board of Ten Governors on the Unemployed.

The following communication from the Board of Ten Governors was received last evening by the Board of Councilmen, and was, on motion, referred to the Almshouse Committee:

Whereas, There appears to be a probable necessity for extra provision for the temporary support of persons thrown out of employment in this City by the general depression of business and labor, which promises to exist throughout the Winter months;—the Governors of the Almshouse respectfully submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the Common Council.

Resolved, That the Common Council be requested to appropriate such sum or sums as they may deem proper for the purpose of organizing a temporary Department under the control and management of this Board, for the purpose of furnishing nutritious food and relieving the poor, if in their judgment a necessity exists.

Resolved, That this Department be closed on the 15th of March, and that a statement of the quantity and kind of food, and cost of the same, be accurately made out and filed in this Department.

Adopted by the Board of Governors, Dec. 29, 1854.
JOSHUA A. PHILLIPS, Clerk.

Emigrant Paupers.

There arrived at this City on the 2d inst., from Boston, on the steamboat *State of Maine*, 43 immigrants. Being entirely destitute they sought assistance from the Commissioners of Emigration. On inquiry being made, the immigrants stated, and afterwards made an affidavit, that they were natives of Switzerland; that they were very poor in their own country—so poor as to be unable to obtain a livelihood; that the Mayor of the village in which they resided paid their passage entire to New-York, and that they sailed for this City in the ship *Arcadia*, but the vessel being wrecked they were landed at Halifax, and from thence were accompanied by some person to Boston, who paid their fare from there to New-York on board the *State of Maine*.

The *Arcadia* not being a regular trader to this City, had no consignees here. Hence, the Commissioners of Emigration had no one here to whom to apply for a compliance with the Emigrant laws in such cases. Under these circumstances the Commissioners of Emigration are not bound to be at any expense for the maintenance of the immigrants, and accordingly they will be sent back to Boston, it being the first port in the United States at which they landed.

☞ The Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND might yesterday (says the Gateshead *Observer*) have exclaimed, "Save me from my friends!" His good friends the bell-ringers were making the air vocal, and people were running about Gateshead streets, inquiring, "What is it? Has Sebastopol fallen?" "O, no!" was the reply of the well informed, "'tis the Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND'S birthday." Then up rose the eyebrows of the gossips, and they went their way muttering, "Is *that* all!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.**—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Cartage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ **Redding's Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.**—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; and WM. B. ZIEBER, Philadelphia.

☞ **Mercantile Library Association.—REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1855.**

For President.
GEO. C. WOOD.........with.....Dibblee, Work & Moore.
For Vice-President.
JOHN CRERAR..........with.....C. B. Raymond & Co.
For Corresponding Secretary.
WM. H. GILDER........with.....Lewis B. Brown & Co.
For Recording Secretary.
HENRY A. THOMAS......with.....Bank for Savings.
For Treasurer.
WM. H. TAYLOR........with.....Central Bank.
For Directors.
ALEX. P. FISKE.......with.....Jas. & Henry McBride.
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON...with.....Philip Dater & Co.
J. LAWRENCE ELDER....with.....M. Hollander.
WM. H. WICKHAM.......with.....U. S. M. Steamship Co.
JOHN H. NICHOLS......with.....Backus Osborne & Co.
WM. L. SEAMAN........with.....Richards, Haight & Co.
WM. H. BANKS.........with.....Warren & Co.
H. L. PIERSON, Jr., Chairman of Committee.
WM. S. COLLINS, Secretary.

☞ **Mercantile Library Association.—REGULAR NOMINATIONS, 1855.**

For President.
FRANK W. BALLARD.....with.....A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
For Vice-President.
JOHN CRERAR..........with.....C. B. Raymond & Co.
For Corresponding Secretary.
JOSEPH C. MORTON.....with.....Smith, Van Horn & Co.
For Recording Secretary.
GEO. S. PARTRIDGE, Jr. with....Martin & Lawson.
For Treasurer.
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR....with.....Central Bank.
For Directors.
FLOYD CLARKSON.......with.....Cornelia & Willis.
JOSEPH F. HANFOUL....with.....Jacob Halsted.
HENRY E. HYDE........with.....Mutual Life Ins. Co.
G. A. ARNOUX, Jr.....with.....Alex. T. Stewart & Co.
WM. H. WICKHAM.......with.....U. S. M. Steamship Co.
J. LAWRENCE ELDER....with.....M. Hollander.
WM. CAMPBELL.........with.....Columbian Foundry.
WM. A. MARTEN, Chairman.
S. M. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

☞ **Fourteenth Anniversary of Sunday School No. 6,** attached to the Norfolk-st. Baptist Church, will take place in the Meeting-house, between Broome and Grand-sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1855. Tickets 25 cents, may be obtained at the stores of SLOTE & JANES, No. 96 Fulton-st.; C. T. GOODWIN, No. 150 Southst.; G. H. PHINNEY, Nos. 192 and 193 Chrystie-st.; CHAS. A. BALDWIN, No. 54 Bowery; S. RAYNOR, No. 76 Bowery, or HOLMAN, GRAY & CO., corner of Centre and White-sts. The pieces are mostly original, having been prepared for the occasion. The dialogue on "Know-Nothingism" is not a mere fancy sketch. The author has given in substance dialogue and scenes which actually transpired at the late election. Doors open at 6½; exercises commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ **Dr. Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.**—Having been thoroughly tested for the last five years, it has now become a general standard family medicine throughout the country, for the complete cure of dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, liver complaint, scrofula, cancer, bilious complaints, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Prepared by Dr. C. MORSE, the inventor, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York, sole general agent. Quart bottles, price $1.

☞ **Wakefield Industrial Home Association, No. 3.**—The members are hereby notified that at the next regular meeting, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, the subject of taking Deeds will be brought up for the action of the members. Members desirous of taking up their Deeds, should hand in their names to the Recording Secretary, on the above evening. N. B.—Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Association.
J. ANDREW HANDSCHUCH, Secretary.

☞ **Improvement in Dentistry.**—Dr. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 13 Waverley-place, near the New-York Hotel, will be pleased to exemplify the various improvements he has introduced into his profession, which are allowed by those who have experienced them to be "unsurpassed" for adding beauty, durability, natural appearance, and great comfort; qualities so essential to those who wear and require artificial teeth. Office hours from 10 till 5 o'clock.

☞ **German Lectures.**—The fifth of the series of Lectures will be delivered by G. A. WISLICENUS, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Die Religiöse Bewegung der neuere Zeit.* Tickets for the remaining two lectures, 75 cents. Single tickets, 50 cents.

☞ **The Shippers by the Ship George L. Sampson,** for San Francisco, will please call at the office of the undersigned THIS DAY, and sign a paper having for its object a transfer of the cargo by the new clipper ship SAMUEL WILLETS. SUTTON & CO., No. 84 Wall-st.

☞ **Strasbourg, Terrines de Foies Gras.**—Various sizes, just received per steamship *Asia.* Also, truffles, champignons, and petit fois, from Paris, for sale by
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, between Walker and Lispenard-sts.

☞ **Mechanics' Society Lectures, 1854-5.—FIRST COURSE.**—Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
Jan. 15.—Rev. THOMAS STARR KING—*Substance and Show.*
Jan. 22.—JAMES T. BRADY, Esq.—*Trial by Jury.*
J. A. BUNTING, Chairman.

☞ **The Second Lecture,** by Rev. Dr. MANAHAN, on *The World's Indebtedness to the Church,* will be delivered THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the door.

☞ **Eighth Anti-Slavery Lecture** at the Tabernacle, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Subject—*Conflict between Northern and Southern Theories of Man and Society.* Admittance 25c.

☞ **Burns' Birthday.**—Those who wish to celebrate the Anniversary of ROBERT BURNS, are requested to meet at Windust's, Park-row, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

BOY.—Will DAVID HAIGHT, of Williamsburg, please call on S. WILLISTON & CO., No. 55 Maiden-lane.

SIXTH WARD RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The Storehouse of this Association will be open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at Nos. 44 and 46 Duane-st., near Centre-st. Donations in money, clothing or provisions, will be received at the Storehouse, or by the Treasurer, No. 59 Elm-st. HENRY H. HOWARD, Chairman.
L. JACOBS, Secretary.
OWEN W. BRENNAN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The members of Commercial Lodge No. 67, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., at South 8th-st., near Grove-st., Jersey City, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Capt. G. A. SOULE. ELMOR THOMPSON, Secretary.

MEDICAL SOCIETY NOTICE.—An adjourned Anniversary Meeting of the New-York County Medical Society will be held in the Hall of the College, in Crosby-st., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
GALEN CARTER, M. D., President.
JOHN B. VAN KLEEK, M. D., Secretary.

HOW THE ATMOSPHERE SUPPORTS LIFE.—Dr. WATERBURY will give a lecture on this subject, with experiments, at the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th-avs., THIS EVENING, at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat young girl of genteel address and excellent City reference, as seamstress and child's nurse; is a competent laundress—can do the lady's fine washing and ironing, or she is a capable person in each capacity. Has two years City reference. Can work in a private family or a respectable boarding house. No objection to Brooklyn. Will take $6 a month. Call at No. 229 1st-av., first floor, back room, or send a note.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable young women, (Protestants;) one as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; is an excellent baker. The other, (a nice, tidy English girl, of pleasing address,) is a first-rate chambermaid, or would take a nurse's place, and is a very neat seamstress. Both can be well recommended, and will endeavor to please. Apply at No. 261 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework. Is a very good plain cook and a very fine laundress. Can get excellent references and will be found to understand her business. No objection to go in the country. Please call at No. 76 2d-av., old No. 84.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to do plain cooking, and washing and ironing, or general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and sewing. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 Marion-st., in the rear, between Grand and Spring.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as a good cook, and to wash and iron, in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the Bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable colored woman as child nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family. Good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 171 Wooster-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant man, either as coachman, porter or clerk in a grocery or liquor store. Will give satisfactory references. Is a good copyist. No objection to hotel or boarding-house. Please call this week at No. 44 Essex-st., room No. 7, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—By a thoroughly-experienced young woman, to do general housework, in City or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good cook and baker. Would be desirous to please in every particular, and will accept moderate wages. Call at No. 223 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, to do the cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework. Can give the best of reference. Please call at No. 83 West 19th-st.

GERMAN GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. She must cook, wash and iron well, and bring good references. Apply at No. 129 West 13th-st.

MUSIC.—Families in New-York or Brooklyn wishing to engage the services of a lady who has been eminently successful in teaching the Piano and Vocal Music, may address MUSIC, care of Fowlers & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, for one week. Highest reference given.

FEMALE DOMESTICS AND FARM AND OTHER LABORERS, may be engaged at the offices of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st., New-York. A subscription of $2 per annum will entitle to 10 persons during the year if required. Prospectuses sent on application. Female domestics also at the upper office, Nos. 13 and 14 Astor-place.

TEACHER.—A graduate of Yale College, experienced in teaching, and qualified to instruct in the Classics, higher English, or German, will make an engagement for a short time daily, either with a school or private family in this City. Address PACKARD, Union Theological Seminary, New-York.

NURSE.—Wanted by a respectable young married woman (Protestant), with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as nurse in a respectable private family. Can be seen for two days if not engaged. Call at No. 162 7th-av., between 21st and 22d-sts., 3d floor, front room.

NURSE.—Wanted, by a middle-aged woman, a situation as nurse. An excellent person to take charge of an infant. Apply at her last situation, No. 104 West 27th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted by a middle-aged lady from New-England, a situation as housekeeper or matron. The best of references can be given. Apply by letter to F. K., Box No. 2,387 New-York Post-Office.

MAN WANTED—As gardener and coachman. One of industrious habits and who understands his business thoroughly will find permanent employment. Apply at No. 18 William-st., office Michigan Southern Railroad, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the Protestant Employment Society, having closed the Bowery office, will supply all orders for servants from No. 7 Carmine-st.

FOOT LATHE WANTED.—Must be a well-made Lathe in good order and very cheap for cash. Address J. M. H., at this office, stating price, size, &c.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen friends can obtain partial board and a fine, large double-bedded room, with large closets, gas and every convenience, in a small private family, residing in Court-st., Brooklyn. The house is new and comfortably furnished, and convenient to Wall and Fulton Ferries. The room will be let low to gentlemen of quiet habits. Address, for two days, H. A. C., *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished single rooms with grates; breakfast and tea during the week, and full board on Sunday. Apply at No. 10 9th-st., near the 6th-av.

BOARDING.—Transient and permanent Board; also room without board. Terms reasonable. No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

BOARDING.—Three respectable young men may have partial board in a private family in 7th-st. For an interview, address BROWN, at this office.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board, single beds, light and pleasant rooms, at No. 27 Hudson-st. Price $3 and $3 50; day boarders $2 50.

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wishes to obtain board in a family where there are but two or three other boarders and where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Location must be on or between 10th and 20th-sts. and east of Broadway. Address, stating location and price per week, H. COOK, *Times* Office. References given.

BOARD WANTED.—By a lady and gentleman, between 4th and 20th-sts., and 6th and 2d-avs.; one large room or sitting-room, with bedroom adjoining; dinner hour from 5 to 6 o'clock. Address, stating terms and references, W, Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—By a newly married couple, in a family in Brooklyn—the room to be on second floor. Terms must be moderate. Address HENRY, *Times* office. Boarding-houses need not answer. All answers to state terms.

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman and wife desire a neatly furnished room; front preferred, with board; gentleman takes dinner down town, except Sundays. Address, stating terms of location, JAMES, *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—The advertiser would take into his family one or two gentlemen, who might expect a comfortable and quiet home, in a small family, and on moderate terms. The house is situated within a short distance of either Montague or South Ferry. Address S. T., Box No. 1,121 Post-Office.

BOARDING UP TOWN—Can be had at No. 47 West 29th-st., near Broadway, with a very elegant suite of rooms on the first landing. Also, commodious chambers for gentlemen and their wives, and for single gentlemen. The house is of the first class, with all the modern improvements.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A man and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Call at No. 96 5th-st., Williamsburg.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—To single gentlemen, with full or partial board in a private family; a new English basement house with all the modern improvements. Also a suit of offices on first floor, furnished, suitable for a first-class physician. Inquire at No. 119½ 9th-st., four doors west of Broadway, (middle house.)

106 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 21st-st.)—PRIVATE BOARDING.—A handsome suite of rooms on the second floor will be vacated on the 15th January, 1855.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—At No. 96 President-st., South Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry. Partial board if desired.

ROOMS WANTED.—A furnished room and bedroom, with partial board, in a private family, between Fulton and Harrison-sts., Brooklyn. Address BROOKLYN, *Times* Office, for three days, stating terms.

ROOMS TO LET.—A pleasant parlor (frescoed) fronting on Broadway, with a bedroom attached, at No. 829 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Rent, $150 per annum.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from No. 69 Charlton-st., between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., on the 8th inst., half a dozen of silver tea spoons, marked R. C. Y., two desert spoons, one pair sugar tongs, one butter knife, one gold locket, one cameo breastpin, one finger ring, with daguerreotype inserted, four plain gold rings, one portemonnaie, also about $30 in money, and also eight shares Bowery Bank stock. A reward of $50 will be paid for the recovery of this property and detection of the thief; or a proportionate amount for any of the articles.
R. J. YEREYANCE, No. 69 Charlton-st.

$25 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid to whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the villains who robbed the house of Engine Company No. 26, in 17th-st., about the 1st and 8th of this month, of 2 brass torches, 4 hub bands, 1 copper, brass, and 2 leather pipes, 1 pipe nozzle and house butt. Apply to the undersigned, or to the Captain of the 16th Police District.
TIMOTHY L. WEST, Foreman.
EBAN. DAVIS, Secretary.

LOST—On or about Dec. 4, Certificate No. 881, dated New-York, Aug. 28, for one hundred shares of Stock of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the name of Daniel B. Fearing, having Power of Attorney on the back of the Certificate signed and witnessed in blank. The public are cautioned against receiving said Certificate, the transfer of which has been stopped. (Signed,)
DANIEL B. FEARING 5th-av., corner 15th-st.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, a Mosaic Breast-pin, (design St. Peter's Church,) supposed to have been dropped in one of the 14th-st. and 9th-av. stages. The finder will leave the same at the office of the Clarendon Hotel.

TWENTIETH WARD RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—What shall be done? If we continue to supply the applicants for food we must have funds; and a large amount of funds will be needed to meet the numerous and daily increasing appeals made at the Depôt. Shall these appeals be urged in vain? And shall we be compelled to close the Depôt for lack of means? Let the friends of the poor immediately answer by sending aid, either in money, clothing, or food to the Depôt, in 32d-st., just west of 8th-av.
ROBERT RAY, President of Ex. Com.
JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting will be held at Continental Hall, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Friends of the poor come and help us. A report will be made setting forth what we have done, and want to do.
ROBERT RAY, President of Executive Committee.
JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS.
BY THE AUTHOR OF "LILY GORDON."
HOPE CAMPBELL;
OR, KNOW THYSELF.
One Vol., 12mo.
ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH,
No. 683 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED.
Price, 12½ cents.
THE MECHANIC,
A Poem; By a Worker.
For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, and DEWITT & DAVENPORT, No. 160 Nassau-st.

WHO WROTE HAGAR THE MARTYR?
WHO IS NOT THE AUTHORESS OF FASHION AND FAMINE!

Messrs. BUNCE & BROTHER, of New-York, have recently, and for manifestly selfish and mercenary ends, set up a very stupid assumption, and are now, in a seeming shout of most virtuous indignation, doing all in their power to knock it down. The assumption is that the authoress of "Fashion and Famine"—Mrs. Ann S. Stephens—has been reputed to be the authoress of "Hagar the Martyr." Now, we have given Bunce & Brother no reason whatever for assuming any conclusion of the sort; and, in looking over the numerous favorable notices of "Hagar the Martyr" which have appeared in the public prints, we can find no authority on which to base such an apprehension. The authoress has, with two exceptions, been stated in these notices referred to, to be Mrs. H. Marion Stephens; and these two exceptions were the Boston *Times* and *Transcript*, both of which papers spoke of Mrs. Stephens as the Mrs. Stephens of Boston, and not Mrs. Ann S. Stephens of New-York, whom, we are justified in saying, neither of the editors alluded to had in their minds at the time they penned their notices.

But, supposing the public should confound the names of the two ladies, it is not therefore at all uncertain that Mrs. Ann S. Stephens would be highly complimented by the mistake. Nay, it is absolutely reasonable that she will, or ought to be; for, if we mistake not, the book published by Bunce & Brother under the title of "Fashion and Famine," has a singular affinity in all respects to one previously and fugitively known as "Prisons and Palaces; or, Sequel to the Straw berry Girl." Mrs. Stephens—that is Mrs. H. Marion Stephens—is no collator, but the authoress of an entirely original work, and in this respect, would not likely, by parties interested, be willfully placed on the level of a mere compiler and patcher up of old and exploded materials. It is, therefore, under the circumstances entirely unnecessary and uncalled for, on the part of Messrs. Bunce & Brother, to notify the public that Mrs. H. Marion Stephens is not the authoress of "Fashion and Famine." That lady has fame enough independently of what she would derive from such a relationship; and in evidence of this we pull from a very numerous and elaborated series of criticisms the following brief and ungarbled extracts:

From the Newport (R. I.) Journal.
"The plot is excellent, the ideas fine and the language bold and forcible. She wields a graphic and a caustic pen, while, at the same time, many of her sentences are models of tenderness and love, in their noblest and best sense."

From the Salem Observer.
"'Hagar the Martyr' is a tale of great power, in which the ability of the writer is strikingly exhibited."

From Ballou's (late Gleason's) Pictorial.
"Mrs. Stephens has a distinguished reputation as a poetess, and the work referred to establishes her claim to rank as one of the best female prose writers. Without any sickly sentimentality, the book abounds in pathos, and passages of exquisite beauty."

From the Dover Gazette.
"This work is one of the most interesting and exciting romances ever issued from the American press. Written in a bold yet beautiful style of diction, it finds its way to the reader's heart, and warms the finest impulses of his nature into being. * * * It is one of the author's best efforts, and will be read by millions in our land."

From the Portsmouth Journal.
"A deeply interesting story, well sustaining the already high reputation of the author."

From the Concord Patriot and Gazette.
"The eminence in the literary world to which Mrs. Stevens has already attained may well be held as security against mediocrity; but Hager stands far above that stature. It is avowedly founded on fact, and its details are wrought up in a style calculated to awaken many to the appreciation of a propriety of conduct they may hitherto have disregarded. Hagar is emphatically a plainly written lesson of reform in a department of social life whence flows everything for good or evil, as virtuous or vicious direction may be given to it. Its descriptions are striking, and its characters original and varied."

From the N. H. Telegraph.
"The characters are very highly drawn, and the work is one of the most exciting interest."

From the Nantucket Inquirer.
"This is a tale of exciting interest; one of those heart-stories which seem the peculiar province of Mrs. Stephens' pen."

From the Boston Bee.
"A fair representation of many of the trials and struggles which young women, without friends, are constantly beset with, the more particularly in city life."

From the Boston Times.
"We can heartily recommend Hagar to all who would read an ably written and highly interesting romance. It is a book that ought to have as great a run as 'Ida May,' for it is spirited, free-spoken, and written with amazing vigor."

Price $1. FETRIDGE & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale by all Booksellers.

THIRTY-FIFTH THOUSAND
Ready Jan. 5.

A gentleman, who confessed that he had not read the Waverley Novels, at a time when public curiosity was excited to the highest point concerning the "Great Unknown" and his brilliant creations, said that he owed to the fact of his ignorance some of the most pleasant evenings of his life. At parties everybody was eager to get him into a corner, so as to be the first to describe to him the stately Flora Mac Ivor, or the gentle Amy Robsart. He found himself unexpectedly a lion. The man who has not read

IDA MAY

will soon enjoy a similar distinction; for the popularity of this beautiful story is steadily on the increase, and its sale bids fair to be limited only by the number of the reading public.

The Publishers ask attention to the few notices appended:

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.
It is, without exaggeration, one of the most powerful works of fiction that have yet emanated from an American pen.

From the New-York Tribune.
The evil effects of Slavery are treated of rather incidentally than directly, and always without bitterness. We do not know why the book should not be read with satisfaction at the South, as a forcible representation of local customs and scenery. * * * * * * * * *

The specimens of negro dialogue are rendered with infinite spirit, and were evidently obtained from personal observation at the South.

From the Boston Atlas.
The character of Ida May is one so intrinsically exquisite, so true to itself throughout the tale, and one that so entirely wins its way to our interested and even affectionate sympathy, that we can hardly realize she is not one of our most intimate acquaintances rather than an ideal creation of another's brain.

From the New-Haven Journal and Courier.
We have read this book with intense interest. The exciting subjects upon which it bears is enough to arrest the attention. But the extraordinary literary ability which is displayed—the complicated and well-constructed plot of the story—the beautiful descriptions of scenery—the well-drawn characters—the strong blows which are dealt against the injustice and wrongs of Slavery—will chain the attention of the reader until he has finished the last page.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Boston.
For sale by all Booksellers. Price $1 25.

CASH MUSIC STORE.
MUSIC AT HALF PRICE.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway, (opposite the Park,) have decided to reduce the price of their entire CATALOGUE and STOCK of Non-Copyright Music to an average of one-half its former prices.

In order to afford this reduction, we are obliged to adopt the *cash system*; and we believe that our friends, and the public generally, will be even better served than heretofore, by a strict adherence to the principle.

In regulating our prices, we have adopted our NATIONAL CURRENCY, and have, as far as possible, made the prices in decimals.

The price will be marked on every piece of music. The Non-Copyrights thus—"REDUCED PRICE, —— *cents*;" and the Copyrights thus—"COPYRIGHT, —— *cents*." All the Non-Copyright Music printed previous to this arrangement will be sold at *one-half the old prices.*

A similar reduction will be made on Instruction Books, &c., &c.

Since the study of music has become an essential branch of education, a reduction in the price of Sheet Music has been demanded by the public, and we have no doubt that the plan we have adopted will increase our sales sufficient to warrant us in carrying out our enterprise to its fullest extent.

Our Catalogue already contains the works of the best European Authors, and we will continue to reprint such as may hereafter be published—all of which will be sold at *less than one-half the prices of the foreign copies.*

We will continue the manufacture of PIANO-FORTES, GUITARS, FLUTES, &c., &c., and also the importation of EVERY ARTICLE OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, and will sell *for cash only, at greatly reduced prices.*

Orders from any part of the country, enclosing the money, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855. (Opposite the Park,) N. Y.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
NEW-YORK SATURDAY COURIER.

This new weekly, which has just made its appearance in the literary and commercial metropolis of the Union, under the most favorable auspices, with every advantage that enterprise, energy, experience and editorial ability can insure, has been established for the purpose of supplying the public with a pure, high-toned, entertaining and instructive

MODEL FAMILY PAPER.

Its columns will be adorned with contributions from the most distinguished writers of America, and extracts carefully gleaned from the choicest productions of European literature, and will embrace every variety in the field of Polite Literature:

STORIES, TRAVELS, POEMS,
SKETCHES, ANECDOTES, REVIEWS;

contributions of value and interest for the farmer, the mechanic, and the man of science; weekly abstracts from the New-York markets; practical and intelligible Fash on articles, with occasional patterns and illustrations; sparkling Editorials on the current topics of the day, special Correspondence from all parts of the world, and a condensed summary of News. The extracts taken will be from rare and costly books or other sources not generally accessible; the reader will not thus be made to pay for what he has already seen produced and reproduced in the various prints of the day.

It is proposed to show in the columns of the N. Y. *Saturday Courier* that

INDEPENDENT CRITICISM

is not entirely extinct among us. The Editor is instructed to speak freely and fearlessly on all topics of public interest. Books are read before being noticed, and are criticised not puffed. The independence of the press will be strictly maintained, and no outside influence allowed to prevent an honest expression of opinion. The reader will find that he may place unreserved confidence in our notices of new books and music.

F. J. VISSCHER & CO., Proprietors, No. 348 Broadway, to whom all communications must be addressed.
TERMS: $2 per annum.

MUSIC! GREAT CHANCE.

HORACE WATERS, Music Publisher and dealer, of No. 333 Broadway, will present as a New-Year's Gift for 1855, one dollar's worth of music, to be selected in any of the choice publications from his extensive catalogue, and a twenty-five cent piece, entitled THE RUSH OF WATERS, with vignette on title page, to any person purchasing of him one dollar's worth any time during the month of January, and those residing out of the City will receive both purchase and gift postpaid.

JUST PUBLISHED.
The following choice music, by the great composer, THOMAS BAKER: CLARENCE, ballad, with beautiful vignette on title page, 25 cents; HAPPINESS, ballad, 25 cents; DOWN BY THE PEBBLY BROOK, duet, 25 cents; THEY TELL ME THY HEART IS CHANGED, ballad, 25 cents; SPARKLING POLKA, 25 cents; and RIPPLING BROOK POLKA MAZOURKA, 25 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS.
THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT WORKS:
MRS. JAMIESON'S COMMON-PLACE BOOK.
THE LITTLE DUKE. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
THE TWO GUARDIANS. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
HENRIETTA'S WISH. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
KENNETH; OR, THE REAR GUARD OF THE GRAND ARMY.
SCENES AND CHARACTERS. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
LANGLEY SCHOOL. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
LANDMARKS OF HISTORY. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
LANDMARKS OF HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE AGES. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
THE HERB OF THE FIELD. By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

This day published.
A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
CHRISTIANITY AND STATESMANSHIP,
WITH HINTS ON KINDRED TOPICS.
BY WILLIAM HAGUE, D. D.
12mo., cloth. Price, $1.

This is a volume that will interest every patriot. In it are developed the relations of Christendom to the Ottoman Power, and other topics peculiarly interesting at the present day.
EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Publisher,
No. 117 Nassau-st.

HANDY ANDY ECLIPSED!
Will be published SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 13, entire and unabridged
TOM CROSBIE
AND HIS FRIENDS.
By SAMUEL LOVER, Esq., author of "Handy Andy," "Pounds, Shillings and Pence," etc.
1 vol. 8vo. Price 50 cents. Illustrated.
Published by A. BURKE, Buffalo, N. Y.; ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, Publisher's Agents.
For sale by the trade throughout the Union.

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.
THE CLIPPER.
Of this week contains a full record of all the Sporting Events of the last year, which makes it the most valuable sporting sheet ever issued. Also, the true account of the Prize great fight in England, besides an unusual variety of other sports—all for three cents.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC
AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
FOR 1855,
Is published THIS DAY.
For sale to the trade by
J. C. DERBY, No. 119 Nassau-st.

A NEW BOOK FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS.—THE JUDGMENTS OF GOD UPON THE NATIONS.—PIUS NINTH, THE LAST OF THE POPES. Price 25 cents. EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Publisher, No. 117 Nassau-st.

POCKET AND COUNTING-HOUSE DIARIES FOR 1855—A great variety of sizes and styles of binding. Blank Books, Memorandums, and Pass Books, of every description. For sale wholesale and retail by KIGGINS & KELLOGG, Publishers, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Booksellers, No. 88 John-st.

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY—At low prices. Books made to pattern; Notes, Drafts, Checks, &c.; Copying Presses; Diaries for 1855. Orders receive prompt attention. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders.

DRY GOODS.

DAMAGED GOODS.—LANE & PORTER, No. 51 Catharine-st., offer
1 package Bleach Linen Damask Tablecloths, 8 and 10 quarters square.
1 package 8 quarter Brown do.
2 packages Napkins, Damask and Snow-drop.
1 package Plaid Jaconet and Cambric Muslins.
The above goods are in nearly a sound state, but having been sold under the inspection of the Port Warden and by order of the Underwriters, enables us to offer them much under their value. LANE & PORTER,
No. 51 Catharine-st.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS—Ladies, strangers and visitors in the City should before leaving procure a pair or two of Mrs GAYNOR'S celebrated French Wove Corsets, which she sells, at half the prices usually charged, at No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.
N. B.—Another lot of new Embroideries just received.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES, DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS.—Urgent necessity compels me to dispose of my remaining stock of choice and fashionable dress trimming ribbons, galoons, &c., at half the price we sold them at before the holidays. M. H. LUTENSTEIN,
No. 90 Bowery.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—REDUCED PRICES—WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of the following articles at retail, much lower than any other house in the City.

JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES.	
Warranted perfect time keepers from	$150 to $250
COOPER WATCHES.	
Duplex and Levers from	125 to 275
INDEPENDENT SECOND,	
And Quarter Second Watches, for timing Horses	125 to 200
CHRONOMETERS.	
Splendid Gold Pocket Chronometers, perfect Time-keepers	125 to 250
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES.	
Which run eight days with one winding	140 to 180
ENAMEL WATCHES.	
For ladies, some in hunting cases	30 to 100
DIAMOND WATCHES.	
For ladies, some in magic cases	85 to 200
MAGIC WATCHES.	
Which change into three different watches	100 to 175
WATCHES WHICH WIND UP,	
And turns the hands without a key	85 to 140
ALL KINDS OF WATCHES AT LOW PRICES.	
FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes	$20
FINE GOLD DETACHED LEVERS	[illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED WATCHES for the ladies	[illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, hunting cases	[illegible]
SILVER PATENT LEVERS as low as	[illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS as low as	[illegible]
Ladies' Gold Sets, Earrings, Pins and Bracelets	$15 00 to $75 00
Earrings, $3 to $25; Pins, $3 to $25.	

Bracelets	5 00 to	60 00
Gold Lockets, one, two and four glasses	3 00 to	25 00
Gold Guard Chains	15 00 to	50 00
Gold Chatelaine Chains	10 00 to	100 00
Gold Vest Chains	10 00 to	60 00
Gold Fob Chains	8 00 to	25 00
Fine Gold Wedding Rings	2 50 to	7 00
Gold Guard Keys	1 00 to	8 00
Gold Fob Keys	2 00 to	6 00
Gold Fob Seals	3 00 to	12 00
Gold Thimbles	3 00 to	12 00
Gold Pencils	1 25 to	7 00
Gold Pens and Pencils	3 00 to	10 00
Diamond Rings	7 00 to	400 00
Diamond Earrings	100 00 to	200 00
Diamond Pins	15 00 to	500 00
Gold Crosses	2 00 to	12 00
Gold Finger Rings with stones	2 00 to	15 00
Gold Sleeve Buttons, per set	2 50 to	15 00
Gold Studs, per set	2 50 to	10 00
Gold Spectacles, per pair	5 00 to	9 00
Gold Eye Glasses	1 75 to	6 00
Silver Teaspoons, per set	5 00 to	9 00
Silver Tablespoons, per set	12 00 to	22 00
Silver Tableforks, per set	12 00 to	20 00
Silver Cups for Children	5 00 to	15 00
Silver Napkin Rings, each	1 50 to	3 00
Gold Armlets for children, per pair	2 50 to	6 00
Plain Gold Rings	75 to	2 00
Chased Gold Rings	1 00 to	6 00
Silver Thimbles, silver tops		37
Gold Scarf Pins	1 00 to	7 00

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st.,
2d floor, near Broadway, N. Y.

THE OLD AND NEW YEAR.—I shall offer to the public the coming HOLIDAYS a fine assortment of useful and ornamental PRESENTS, consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, and a variety of small and less expensive articles.
WM. S. TARBELL, No. 366 Broadway.
Late of the firm of A. C. Benedict & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SHEET METAL WORKERS—NOTICE.—We are exhibiting between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 11 (room No. 12) Wall-st., New York City, The First Premium Sheet-Metal Bending and Tubing Machine (patented March 28, 1854, to Wm. Webster, of Morrisiana, N. Y.,) for forming up Pencil Cases, Instruments, Chain Pumps, Boiler Tubes, Stove and Smoking Pipe, Conductors, &c., (any size) grooved, lapped and butt joints. These machines are capable of saving 500 to 1,000 per cent. per day. All interested are solicited to call. Towns, cities, counties and State Rights for sale. Communications, post-paid, replied to.
WILLIAM WEBSTER, } Sole Proprietors.
CHARLES MILLER, }

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT is offered by a well-established and prosperous wholesale Drug House, who wish to make some change in their business arrangements required by their increasing business. To any person wishing to make an investment of $20,000 to $25,000, as special capital, it offers an inducement for a safe and profitable return rarely met with. References of the highest character can be given, and all communications will be held strictly confidential. Address DRUGS, at this office.

$10,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED.—On real estate security, and an equal interest with the advertiser, in a cash auction and commission business in this City. The house is well established and the business is lucrative. No communication unless direct from the party wishing to invest will receive attention. L. O. C., office of this paper.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Wanted, men to sell useful domestic articles in city or country, at which active, industrious men, with small capital, can make large wages. Apply at No. 217 Bowery, New-York.

MEETING FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD.—At a meeting of the citizens of the XVIth Ward, held at Knickerbocker Hall, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst., WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE was called to the Chair, and EDWARD P. CLARK appointed Secretary. The meeting determined to form an association for the relief of the poor, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, and making the necessary arrangements for carrying out the objects of the Association.
ABM. THOMAS CHRISTIE, Chairman.
WM. H. SMITH, Treasurer.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Secretary.

A. W. Bradford,	I. M. Wells,	W. S. Wilkening,
J. W. Ranny, M.D.,	Mervin Hulger,	W. R. Vermilye,
Thomas Dunlap,	C. D. Varley, M. D.,	R. H. Williams,
W. F. Havemeyer,	John Bigelow,	Joseph Tucker,
James Warren,	George Clark,	John P. Brown,
Francis Mann,	E. W. Bancroft, M.D.,	L. B. Moore,
W. H. Church, M.D.,	John N. Genin,	Wm. S. Hunt,
Samuel Hoover,	Jacob G. Moore,	D. Middleton,
Jas. T. Moulton,	S. M. Hoxford,	Lewis Gregory,
D. A. Cushman,	James Harper,	W. Smith,
	H. W. Shirley,	

W. R. VERMILYE.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Secretary.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—Immediate possession wanted of a small well furnished house, situated near Broadway, and between 4th and 14th-sts. Rent not to exceed $600 per annum. Address Box No. 2,352 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—At the Academy of Music, corner of Irving-place and 14th-st., ON THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1855. By Madame GRISI and Signor MARIO, aided by Signora DONOVANI and Signori BADIALI, SUSINI, RAMBICATORI and SALABERT. Signor ARDITI Conductor, and a full Orchestra and Chorus.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture—"Martha" by the Orchestra......Flotow.
2. Cavatina—"Ernani Involami"—from the Opera of "Ernani." Signorina Donovani......Verdi.
3. Duettino—"Tornami a dir che m'ami"—from the Opera of "Don Pasquale." Madame Grisi and Signor Mario......Donizetti.
4. Aria—"Infelice e tu credevi"—from the Opera of "Ernani." Signor Susini......Verdi.
5. Grand Scena—"Casta Diva"—from the Opera of "Norma." Madame Grisi......Bellini.
6. Romanza—"Quando le sere"—from the Opera of "Louisa Miller." Signor Fabricatori......Verdi.
7. Quartetto—"A te o Cara"—from the Opera of "I Puritani." Madame Grisi, Signor Mario, Signori Susini and Salabert......Bellini.

PART II.
8. Overture—"Semiramide," by the Orchestra......Rossini.
9. Aria—"Il mio tesoro," from the Opera of "Don Giovanni." Signor Mario......Mozart.
10. Cavatina—"Largo al factotum," from the Opera of "Il Barbiere." Signor Badiali......Rossini.
11. Cavatina—"Qui la voce," from the Opera of "I Puritani." Madame Grisi......Bellini.
12. Serenata—"Com' e Gentil," from the Opera of "Don Pasquale." Signor Mario......Donizetti.
13. Preghiera—"Pieta di tu[illegible]," from "Mosè in Egitto." Madame Grisi, Signor Mario, Signorina Donovani, Signori Badiali, Susini, Fabricatori, Salabert and Chorus......Rossini.
Conductor......Signor ARDITI.

Price of admission to all parts of the house TWO DOLLARS.

No seats reserved except in the Boxes. The Boxes will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, by S. H. & C. W. FOSTER, at their Salesroom, No. 41 Broad-st.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

Tickets may be procured of Messrs. William Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway; Van Norden & King, No. 45 Wall-st.; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 722 Broadway; at the bookstores of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., No. 346 Broadway; Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; and Samuel Reimer, No. 76 Bowery; at Delmonico's, Astor, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, New-York, Union-place, and Clarendon Hotels, and at the office of the Academy, on the evening of performance.
CHARLES M. LEUPP, Chairman.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
OGDEN HAGGERTY, Secretary.

GRISI AND MARIO.—GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1855.

NOTICE.—The Boxes in the Academy of Music, being FIFTY in number, and capable of accommodating about FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS, will be sold for the concert at auction, with the view of promoting the object of the Concert.

The sale will be made by Messrs. S. H. & C. W. FOSTER, at their Salesroom, No. 41 Broad-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock.

A plan of the house can be seen at the Salesroom, THIS DAY, and until the sale.
CHARLES M. LEUPP, Chairman of the Committee.
OGDEN HAGGERTY, Secretary.

GRISI AND MARIO—CONCERT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apprehensions having been expressed that the house might be uncomfortably crowded, the Committee have

Resolved, That the sale of tickets be rigidly limited to the actual number of seats in the house.

This resolution will be adhered to. Suitable arrangements will be taken for the preservation of order, and for greater convenience an additional entrance or entrances will be opened on 14th-st.
CHARLES M. LEUPP, Chairman of Committee.
WM. A. KETELTAS, Secretary pro tem.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
No. 663 Broadway,
ROGERS' celebrated
APOTHEOSIS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.
Painted by JAMES BURNS.
Admittance......25 cents.
Children under 12 years of age......12½ cents.

PERHAM'S GIFT TICKETS will, by special arrangement, be received for admission. Exhibition hours from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A Mass Meeting of the Shareholders in PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE, will be held on the 11th inst., to decide on the final disposition of the 100,000 Gifts. Tickets can be had at one dollar each, at No. 663 Broadway, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 5 P. M.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway. MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, and every evening during the week, the grand burlesque on the fairy opera of

CINDERELLA,

in 4 acts, with beautiful Scenery, Dresses, Transformations, Tricks, &c., &c.

Cinderella......Miss Eleanor | Dandini......G. S. Buckley
Prince......T. S. Waddleton | Baron......W. Percival
Pedro......R. B. Buckley | Alidoro......J. A. Burgess
Fairies, Huntsmen, &c., &c.......Company

Preceded by the Opera; a superior Ethiopian Entertainment and still adhering to this company's unalterable motto, "FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY."

Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—In consequence of the destruction of their Hall by fire will perform EVERY EVENING, at Mechanics' Hall,
NO. 472 BROADWAY.
Ethiopian Minstrelsy, to conclude with a burlesque Opera or Farce.

N. B.—An entire change of programme Every Week.
H. WOOD, } Proprietors.
GEORGE CHRISTY, }
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½, precisely.
Admission, 25 cents.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—THURSDAY, first night of an original piece of Classical Tomfoolery, in the shape of a Terrific Temperance Drama, called

CIRCE AND HER MAGIC CUP;

introducing the first known specimen of a Target Company with the Metamorphoses into Beasts, [illegible] Mug a Cup. Circe, Mrs. Burton; O'Lynn, Miss [illegible]. Ulysses, Target-bearer, Mr. Johnston.

The new Comedy of

THE NICE YOUNG MAN.

Bonhomme, Mr. Burton; Viscount, Miss Raymond; [illegible], Mr. Johnston; Veronique, Mrs. Hughes; [illegible], Mrs. Burton.

To conclude with the Farce of

THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

Jim Baggs......Mr. Burton.

TO-MORROW (Friday)—"The Toodles."
SATURDAY—"Pride shall have a Fall."

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY.—HENRY WILLARD, Lessee.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Private Boxes, [illegible]. Orchestra Stalls, $1. Doors open at [illegible].

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, H. SANDS & CO.'S Equestrian Troupe will appear. After which, Grand [illegible] by Miss G. Dawes. To conclude with the thrilling play of

LA TOUR DE NESLE.

Capt. Buridan...Mr. E. Eddy | Margaret...Mrs. H. C. Jordan.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock, and the performance commence at 7, precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, Jan. 11, will be performed the Celebrated Opera of

MARITANA.

Maritana......Miss Louisa Pyne.

To conclude with the Farce of

THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½. Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. THIS EVENING, Jan. 11, will be presented the Comedietta of

A SOLDIER'S COURTSHIP.

After which will be performed,

THE SISTERS.

To conclude with Mr. O'Brien's Comedy, entitled

A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THURSDAY, Jan. 11, Mr. JOHN R. SCOTT as Adam Brock in CHARLES XII. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, LIVING TOO FAST, and A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the drama of CHARLES XII.—Adam Brock, John R. Scott. FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, with C. W. Clark, Miss Mestayer, &c. NATIONAL BABY SHOW. Premiums $1,000. June 5, 1855. Admittance, 25 cents; under 10, 12½ cents.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF DOMESTIC POULTRY.—NEARLY $800 CASH PREMIUMS.—Which will be held during the week, from MONDAY, Jan. 15, to SATURDAY, Jan. 20, 1855, inclusive, in

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Admission to the National Poultry Show including all the attractions of the Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents. Children under ten, half price. Open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. P. T. BARNUM.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE TENTH WARD AMERICAN ASSOCIATION will take place at the Apollo Rooms No. 410 Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 15. Tickets, $1; may be obtained of J. W. Mason, No. 279 Pearl-st.; A. W. Barnes, No. 146 Chatham-st.; E. H. Dominick, No. 268 Grand-st., and B. H. Johnson, No. 373 Broadway.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Crystal Palace will remain open to the public, at a small charge, until further notice. Most of the paintings and Statuary are still on Exhibition.

ROMAN GALLERY OF ANCIENT PAINTINGS—By the most celebrated Italian and other masters, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admittance 25 cents. Open from 9 to 5, and 7 to 9 o'clock.

LECTURES, &c.—Managers of Lyceums, Institutes and other Lecture Associations, who may desire the services of the subscriber, are requested to address PARK BENJAMIN, care of JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS, No. 72 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Will be let for ORATORIOS, CONCERTS, LECTURES and BALLS. The floor and decorations for Balls will surpass anything of the kind, either in this country or in Europe. Apply at No. 20 Wall-st. JAMES PHALEN, President.

DR. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP cures Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Eruptions, Chaps, Chafes, &c. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. GOURAUD'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks, HAIR RESTORATIVE, LILY WHITE, LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, &c., at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

LUXURIANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—To curl to grow strong and thick in six weeks, by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 107 Nassau-st.; HAYS, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGG, No. 89 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, No. 143 Warren-st., Hudson; SPALDING, No. 23 Tremont-row, Boston.

GENUINE VOIGTLANDER OPERA GLASSES.—Connoisseurs of this as yet unsurpassed article or any one who wishes to purchase the best quality of Opera Glasses, are invited to examine the new stock of optical articles in general, and especially of Opera Glasses, at Mr. GOLDBACHER'S Optical Establishment, No. 65 Fulton-st., between William & Gold-sts.

A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY, will be held at the New-York University on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 7½ o'clock. A paper on *The Statistics of Agriculture* will be read by Mr. WARING, Jr.

THE WAY TO BUILD UP A STATE.—Governor [illegible], of Iowa, in his Inaugural Address, thus describes the wants of the State: "She wants educated farmers and mechanics, engineers, architects, [illegible] and geologists. She needs men [illegible] in the practical duties of life, who have [illegible] their professions, and who are able to [illegible] to others. She wants farmers [illegible] familiar with the principles of chemistry as applied to agriculture; architects and mechanics who will adorn her with edifices worthy of [illegible]; and engineers and geologists who will develop her resources, and thus augment the wealth and happiness of her citizens. This want can only be supplied by the establishment of a school of applied sciences. I have no hesitation, therefore, in recommending that a University fund be appropriated to establish a practical scientific or polytechnic school."

Markets....Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10—6 P. M.

ASHES—The supply is light and the demand is moderate. The day's sales embrace 65 bbls. at $7 25 for Pearls, and $6 [illegible] for Pots, ₶ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—About 3,700 lbs. American yellow brought [illegible] cash, ₶ lb., chiefly the latter rates.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The week is not very large; but [illegible] both for the home trade and shipment, is [illegible], and quotations are but nominally sustained. The general impression is that the Spring business will be lighter than usual; and the preparations making therefor are in keeping with this anticipation.

BREAD—The home export and demand is moderate; but with a reduced supply on hand, prices rule very firm. We quote: Crackers at 6½c.@7c., Pilot at 6½c., and [illegible].

BRICKS—North River Hard are rare and quiet, yet [illegible] at $4@$5 50 ₶ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue in fair request at 38c.@40c. for [illegible] Sperm, [illegible] for plain Sperm, [illegible] for Adamantine, and 14c.@15c. for Mould Tallow, ₶ lb.

COAL—Nothing new can be noticed in Liverpool Orrel, which is barely worth $7 50 ₶ chaldron. There is some demand for coarse Newcastle at $7 50@$7 75, and for Nova Scotia at $6 75@$7 ₶ chaldron; but the [illegible] unimportant. Anthracite is taken in lots, as wanted, at $7@$7 50 ₶ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered.

COCOA—We have no change to notice, the inquiry being very slack at former rates.

COFFEE—The market is less active, but is otherwise unaltered. Sales were reported to-day of 70 pkgs. Java at 13½c.; 50 Laguayra at 10½c.; 200 Maracaibo at 10c.; and [illegible] Rio, in lots, at 9½c.@10½c. ₶ lb. The editors of the New-York *Shipping and Commercial List* have published their annual statements of the Coffee trade of the United States, from which we learn that the total receipts in the United States for the year ending Dec. 31, 1854, were 1,312,904 pkgs. weighing 166,472,853 lbs., against receipts in 1853 of 1,302,119 pkgs. weighing 165,172,[illegible] lbs.; and the total consumption in 1854 was 170,687,[illegible] lbs., against a consumption in 1853 of 175,[illegible] lbs., being an increase of 3,704,[illegible] lbs., or a little over 2 ₶ cent. The estimated stock at all ports in the United States, Jan. 1, 1855, was 139,561 pkgs., weighing 16,964,110 lbs., against that, at same time last year, which embraced about 186,366 pkgs., weighing 20,[illegible] lbs. The exports from the United States last year reached only 96,120 pkgs., against 110,944 pkgs. in 1853, and [illegible] pkgs. in 1852.

COPPER—There is not much doing at present, but the market is rather lightly supplied and prices are unchanged.

COTTON—Remains in poor stock and fair request at [illegible] rates. The day's sales are estimated at 1,500 bales. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	7	7	7	7
Middling	8½	8½	8½	8½
Middling Fair	9	9	9¼	9½
Fair	9½	9½	10	10½

DRY GOODS—This branch of business is still devoid of animation. The arrival of some distant country dealers has brought a greater crowd into the market; but as yet, the purchases have not been important; and what goods have changed hands were taken either by buyers from the Southwest, who greatly needed some Spring stock, or by local jobbers and clothiers, who purchase very sparingly and only as their necessities compel them to do so. The receipts of goods are moderate, and the stocks are increasing but slowly. Prices are [illegible] sustained. When a little more life becomes apparent in the business, which will probably occur in a week or two hence, we shall resume our usual special notice of the traffic. We subjoin a comparative statement of the export hence of Cotton goods, during each of the past six years:

	P'kages.		P'kages.
1849	24,104	1852	54,039
1850	26,215	1853	28,818
1851	26,929	1854	25,615

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese are without variation; 1,300 lbs. of an inferior quality were sold to-day, at 32½c. cash, ₶ lb.

FISH—There is rather more inquiry to-day for dry Cod, at $3@$3 25 ₶ cwt.; but other articles remain as last noticed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are moderately active and steady. The supply is not large, and owners are not very eager to sell at anything under our quotations; while there exists a moderate Eastern and local demand, with some speculative and export inquiry within our range. The day's transactions add up 6,800 bbls., including about 2,000 bbls. Western, to arrive in February and March, on terms not made public, and the remainder State and Western here at the annexed rates:

Superfine No. 2	$8 25 @ $8 62½
Ordinary State	8 75 @ 8 87½
Straight State	8 87½ @ 9 00
Favorite State	9 00 @ 9 12½
Mixed Western	9 00 @ 9 00
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 25 @ 9 50
Fancy Michigan	9 50 @ 9 62½
Common to Good Ohio	9 12½ @ 9 50
Fancy Ohio	9 50 @ 9 62½
Extra Ohio	9 62½ @ 11 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 62½ @ 10 25
Fancy Genesee	9 50 @ 10 00
Extra Genesee	10 75 @ 12 00

Canadian is without change. 1,800 bbls. superfine found buyers at $9 12½@$9 25, in bond, and $10@$10 25, free, chiefly at the medium rates, ₶ bbl. Southern is depressed and languid. Sales were made of 1,600 bbls. at $9 12½@$9 62½ for mixed to good straight and favorite, with $10@$10 00 for fancy and extra, ₶ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is plenty and heavy, with limited sales at $4@$4 50 ₶ 100 lbs. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $6 50@$7 75 for fine and superfine ₶ bbl. Corn Meal is doing better. Sales were reported to-day of 250 bbls. Jersey at $4 75@$4 87½, and small lots of Brandywine at $5 ₶ bbl.

FRUIT—The day's sales include 300 boxes Layer Raisins, at $2 80c.@$2 85c.; 500 boxes Bunch do., at $2 [illegible]; 25 bbls. Currants on private terms; 30 cases Sardines, at about 60cts.; and small lots Languedoc Almonds, at 16½c.@17c. No change in Apples, Cherries, or Peaches.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite rare and much wanted at buoyant prices. This day's sales have been confined to about 1,500 bushels handsome Michigan White, at $2 45c.; 800 prime Genesee Red, at $2 25c.; and an equal quantity of Long Island Red, at $2 ₶ bushel. Rye is quoted at from $1 38c.@$1 40c. ₶ bushel, with a poor supply and light sales. No alteration is noticeable in Barley. Oats are dull and heavy, at 58c.@60c for Western; 56c.@58c. for State; and 56c.@58c. for Jersey, ₶ bushel. Corn is unsettled and rather lower. It is freely offered for future delivery. The demand is not very brisk. The day's sales consist of about 32,000 bushels, at $1 05c. for some very choice Southern White, to arrive; $1 04c.@$1 05 for do. White and Yellow, also mostly to arrive; $1 04c. for Western mixed, in store, though this is generally held at $1 05c.; and $1 03c. for inferior Southern Yellow, afloat, ₶ bushel.

HAY—Some 600 bales River found purchasers at 95c.@$1 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ₶ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been nothing of importance done since our last. Stocks fair; prices nominally the same.

HIDES—Are generally more freely offered, at ½c.@1c. ₶ lb. lower prices, but are rather inactive, as buyers purchase only as they are in need of stock.

HOPS—There were 50 bales new disposed of to-day at 23c.@30c. ₶ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in slack demand at $29@$30, usual credit, ₶ ton. Bar is dull and nominal. The last sale of refined English was made at $65, 7 months' time, ₶ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are arriving and selling slowly at $1 50, cash, ₶ thousand.

LEAD—We have only to report sales of 100 tons English, in bond said to be for export, at $5 12½ ₶ 100 lbs. Market quiet; prices unchanged.

LEATHER—Domestic tanned sole is in better request and is very firm. Other kinds are as last noticed.

LIME—Rockland is rather more sought after at 88c. for common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ₶ bbl.

MOLASSES—Nothing further has occurred in Cuba. Sales were made of 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 27c. ₶ gallon. The latter is wanted by the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is rather scarce, but quiet and depressed, at $3 87½@$4 25 ₶ 280 lbs. There is more inquiry for Spirits Turpentine, the stock of which is reduced, and this day's sales of which reach 500 bbls. in shipping order, at 42c.@43c., cash, ₶ gallon. Tar has not varied. Rosin is attracting more attention, at $1 80@$1 85 for common, ₶ bbl., delivered, at $2@$2 25 for No. 2, and [illegible] ₶ 280 lbs.

OIL CAKE—Is almost out of market, but it is in very slack request, and prices are without change.

OILS—Crude is quoted inactive, at 65c.@67c. for Whale, and $1 70@$1 72½ for Sperm, ₶ gallon. There is very little offering. Manufactured kinds are retailing at 75c.@78c. for bleached Winter Whale, and $1 90 for unbleached Winter Sperm, ₶ gallon. City Red Oil is in better request, at 66c. ₶ gallon. Palm has recently been freely purchased, in part for export, and is now very firm, at 9½c.@9¾c. ₶ lb. Olive is quiet, but steady, at $1 12½@$1 18½, ₶ gallon; and $3 50 ₶ basket. Linseed is scarce, and selling in lots at 81c.@82c., cash, ₶ gallon. Winter Lard Oil is in pretty good demand, at 82½c.@85c., as in quality, ₶ gallon.

PLASTER—The market is pretty well supplied; but the inquiry is restricted, and former rates are barely sustained.

POTATOES—We find a heavier stock in market; but the consumption is not more extensive, and the export demand is limited. Prices of common range from $3@$3 50 ₶ bbl. Sweet Potatoes are rare and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork is not very brisk, but it exhibits greater firmness. Sales transpired, to-day, of 650 bbls. at $12 25@$12 37½ for old Mess; $14@$14 25 for new do.; $12 25 for old Prime, of which there is very little here; and $12 87½@$13 for new Prime, ₶ bbl. Dressed Hogs are less freely offered, and now readily bring 6c.@6¼c. ₶ lb. Pickled Meats are selling slowly at 8½c.@9c. for hams, and 6c.@6¼c. for shoulders, ₶ lb. Dry salted Meats are rare and needed at full prices. There still exists a good inquiry for Bacon at 8½@9c. ₶ lb. Lard is more sought after, and is very firm. The day's sales amount to about 700 bbls. common to prime at 10c.@10½c. ₶ lb. Beef is in fair supply and demand, with sales of 300 bbls. at $5 50@$7 for Country Prime; $8 75@$11 25 for do. Mess; $14 75@$15 25 for repacked Chicago do.; and $15 50@$16 for extra do. ₶ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in good request at buoyant prices. Sales were reported to-day of 850 tierces Dominick's, to arrive, at $27 50; and small lots of Cleveland, here, at $22 ₶ tierce. Beef Hams are salable and steady at, as in quality, from $12@$16 ₶ bbl. Butter is plenty and heavy, at 12c.@16c. for Ohio, 18c.@24c. for Western New-York, and 24c.@27c. for Orange County, ₶ lb. Cheese is more freely offered, and is depressed, at 10c.@11c. ₶ lb.

RICE—This day's sales have been reported at 500 tierces good to choice at $4 12½@$4 75 ₶ 100 lbs.

SALT—The demand is very moderate at drooping prices. The stock is increasing slowly.

SOAP—There were 50 boxes Castile taken at 11½c. ₶ lb.

SPELTER—Is sparingly purchased at 5½c. for plates ₶ lb.

STEARINE—Some 15,000 lbs. White have been sold, mostly for export, at 10½c.@10¾c., the latter rate for small lots ₶ lb.

SUGARS—Are quiet but steady. This day's sales include 120 hhds. New-Orleans at 5c.@5¼c.; 60 hhds. Cuba at 4¾c.; and 25 boxes brown Havana at 5¼c. ₶ lb.

TALLOW—Sales were made of 15,000 lbs. Prime, at 12½c.@12¾c., cash, ₶ lb.

TEAS—Are in very limited request at about previous rates. The supply is ample, but is not pressed upon the market.

TOBACCO—This day's sales embrace 90 hhds. Kentucky, at 7c.@10½c.; 47 cases Seed Leaf, at 9c.@12½c.; and small lots of Florida, at 20c. ₶ lb.

TIN—Remains in rather limited stock and slack demand, at unchanged figures.

WHISKY—*Continues on the advance.* The day's sales comprise 450 bbls. Ohio and Prison, at 39c.@39½c., cash, ₶ gallon.

WOOL—The market is generally very dull. Fine descriptions are scarce, and though quiet, firm; but other qualities are plenty and heavy. The sales of the week have been very light. Prices are without essential change. Last year's imports of Wool into New-York reached 31,253 bales, or over 9,000 bales less than those of 1853; while last year's exports hence comprised 2,223 bales, against 246 bales during 1853.

FREIGHTS—The business was very moderate. For Liverpool the engagements included some lots of Cotton at 7-32d. ₶ lb.; 300 tcs. Beef at 3s. 3d.; some Resin at 1s. 6d. ₶ bbl.; 150 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d.; 300 boxes Cheese at 22s. 6d. ₶ ton; 150 bbls. Pork at 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d.; 100 bbls. Oil at 20s. ₶ ton; and for Breadstuffs the quotations were 1s. 6d. for Flour ₶ bbl., and 4d.@4½d. for Corn ₶ bushel. For London the shipments comprised 200 tcs. India Mess Beef at 5s.; some ordinary tcs. do. at 4s. 6d.; Pork at 3s. 6d. ₶ bbl.; Cheese at 27s. 6d. ₶ ton; 20 bales Hops at ½c. ₶ lb.; and measurement goods, in lots, at 25s. ₶ ton. For Glasgow there were some engagements of heavy goods reported at 22s. 6d. ₶ ton. For Antwerp there were taken 100 bales Cotton at ½c. ₶ lb. For other ports we heard of nothing new. The latest charters have been: a ship from Liverpool to Calcutta, and back to London or Liverpool, (second voyage,) at a round sum; one hence in ballast, from Calcutta to London or Liverpool, £5; one from Philadelphia, same voyage, £4 15s.; one from Boston, same voyage, (third charter,) at a round sum; one hence to the Northern Pacific, from Calcutta to London or Liverpool, £4 17s. 6d.; one to Melbourne, Lumber $28, and measurement 25c.; a Br. ship, 600 tons, to Glasgow, and back to a port in the United States, $6,000; a bark, 350 tons, to Marseilles, Sicily and back, $6,000; one of 160 tons, from the Spanish Main to New-York, about $950; one of 200 tons, from Porto Rico to New-York, Sugar 40 cents, and Molasses $3 on deck, gross gauge; a schr., 150 tons, to St. Thomas and St. Croix, $600; one from Union Island, Geo., to Mystic, Conn., ship Plank, $9, and Flooring Boards, $8; ship *Helen R. Cooper*, 720 tons, a twelve months' voyage, at a monthly rate; a bark, to Mantanzas, Hhd. Shooks, and a Hamburg bark, to Hamburg, Logwood, on private terms.

New-York Cattle Market....JAN. 10.

Carefully prepared every Wednesday for the Daily Times.

For Beeves, at ALLERTON'S, Washington Drove Yard, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at CHAMBERLAIN'S, Hudson River Bull's Head, foot of Robinson-street. For Cows and Calves, Sheep and Lambs, (also for Beeves occasionally,) at BROWNING'S, in Sixth-street, near Third-avenue; and about O'BRIEN'S Central Bull's Head, (for Cows, Calves and Beeves only,) No. 3 Sixth-street, and at Union Drove Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

For the week at all the principal markets named above.

Beeves	3,350	Swine	7,808
Veals	388	Milk Cows	416
Sheep and Lambs	10,262		

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	Harlem.	Erie.	Hud. River.
Beeves	403	500	—
Veals	333	—	—
Milk Cows	35	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	1,592	—	300
Swine	16	10,000	—

BEEVES.

At our Cattle market to-day we found 1,720 head, which is an increase of 443, and for the week 666 over last. The quality in general was pretty fair, with a less number of very extra, while some of them were hard-looking cases; and the market was less spirited than on last Wednesday, which may be attributed to a great extent to the unsettled weather that has prevailed. Though it is clear to-day, it is rather warm, and tends to retard sales than otherwise. The attendance of butchers was about the usual number, but they evinced but little inclination to purchase liberally, unless at a material abatement in price, and with much contending as to weights. Owners use much discrimination as to their creditors, and submitted to a slight reduction in prices—about ½c. ₶ lb. The supplies this week have been chiefly from this State and Ohio, and the considerable increase in numbers to-day has astonished some of the salesmen, though we think it not unaccountable, when one takes into consideration the extreme prices at which Corn is selling, ($1 06.) This is by no means profitable for feeding, at this price. There were only a few Cattle to-day that brought 11c., consequently we reduce our quotations fully ½c. ₶ lb., with a larger number to sell for the remainder of the day than for several weeks past.

PRICES.

(*Estimated by the Pound in the Quarter.*)

Extra quality Beef at	10½c.@10¾c.
Good quality Beef at	9½c.@10 c.
Common quality Beef at	8½c. @ 9c.
Inferior quality Beef at	7½c.@ 8 c.

We understand that at Bergen parties have been quite successful in disposing of considerable number of Cattle previous to the market day to butchers from New-York and Jersey City and the vicinity, and for our part we can see no great inducements, as the prices reported to us were fully up to the prices of to-day if not above them.

The receipts at the different markets are as follows:

At Allerton's	2,139	At Browning's	503
At O'Brien's	297	At Chamberlain's	415
Total			3,350
Received the previous week			2,499

From our memorandum we give the following:

SHERMAN & WHEELER offered for sale 65 Pennsylvania Cattle from Lancaster County, averaging about 6½ cwt. These were in ordinary condition, and this description was less inquired after than on last Wednesday. Six sold to BENJAMIN MOORE at $94 a head, which is over 10c.

A. BAKER had 40 head from Livingston County, this State—average weight about 6 cwt., though we think not quite up to that figure. Four head sold at $125—$32 75 a head. The price indicates the quality.

WHITE & ULREY had 14 head Chester County Steers of pretty fair quality; will weigh 9 cwt., and sold at our outside quotations. GWYER purchased 6—not the top of the drove—at $100, which he considers 10½c. He also bought 8 from another party at $105 a head—good length bullocks, pretty well fatted. They had also 97 Virginia Cattle, weighing 7 cwt., and sold slowly at 9c.@10c.

BELDEN & BROTHER offered 160 head, part from this State and part from Ohio. Thinks they will average 7½ cwt., and sold 15 head to CORNELL at $85, about 8½ cwt., and 10 to MEAD VALENTINE at $88 50, which is the ruling rate to-day, 10½c. ₶ lb. These were, on the whole, a pretty fair lot.

MR. WELLING had 66 head from Orange County, very good cattle, an even drove, and sold at 9½c.@10½c. One pair sold to FISHER, good solid Beef, at $175.

G. AYRAULT had 77 head from Livingston County, a greater part oxen; 40 head is owned by HAMILTON, 13 of which sold to MEAD VALENTINE at $110, which he says is 11c. ₶ lb.; 26 were owned by SACKETTS & BROOKS, of which 6 sold to OSWALD, of Brooklyn, at $90 ₶ head, which is also quite 11c. The best of this drove were very fine retailing quality, but run down to quite ordinary, and sold at 8½c.

BARNEY BARTRAM had 120 head from Ohio of thin stock, small size, owned by FLORENCE, and sold in parcels at 8c.@10c., average about 6 cwt.

ALVA MEAD had only 9 head of his usual quality; very good Beef, large size; 5 would weigh 10 cwt., and 4 9 cwt., and sold to DEVAU at $95, which is 10½c.

KELLY & CAREY had 56 head, part from Dutchess County and part from Western New-York, said to weigh 8 cwt., in pretty fair condition, the best of them: 11 sold to JAMES IRWIN at $95, and 4 to BURNHAM at the same figure, which is 10½c.

J. H. CARPENTER had 11 head from Cattaraugus County, 2 of which sold at $315, which he thinks is nearly 10c. He sold 80 head at Bergen, average 7 cwt., part from Erie County, some heavy and some light, at 9c.@10½c.

We give the section from whence the supplies came:

New-York	616	Kentucky	—
Pennsylvania	74	Virginia	97
Ohio	504	Connecticut	35
Indiana	140	New-Jersey	36
Illinois	—		

MILK COWS.

We have to report quite an increase in the receipts, but not a corresponding improvement in demand. The quality in general is pretty fair, though we find a large number neither fit to live nor die. At BROWNING'S, a very fine Cow sold for $72 50;—a sort of animal that is nourishing to lay eyes upon. We quote ordinary to fair, at $20@$30; and good to extra, with calf, at $45@$60. The number received is as follows:

At Allerton's	35	At Browning's	260
At O'Brien's	46	At Chamberlain's	85
Total			416
Received the previous week			260

VEAL CALVES.

There has arrived the same number this week as last, and we have nothing of importance to notice. Poor Calves are slow of sale. Sales of common to good quality, at 4½c.@7½c.

The receipts of the week are as follows:

At Allerton's	228	At Browning's	50
At O'Brien's	30	At Chamberlain's	61
Total			369
Received last week			369

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The receipts are larger again this week, but owners have obtained a slight advance in price, though the weather has not been altogether favorable, and the improvement is confined to the better qualities, which meet with ready sale; and the average given below is considerably higher than last week. A great portion of those arriving are of the most meagre character, and this description is generally shunned by the Butcher, and are selling at very unprofitable prices for the farmer. We quote: Common Sheep at $1 50@$3 75; extra do. at $4@$6 50, occasionally $9 and $10; Lambs at $3@$4 50, and extra do. at $5@$7. Mutton is more plenty in Washington Market, and sells at lower prices; by the carcass at 4½c.@7½c.; and Lamb at 5c.@8½c.

We subjoin the sales of MR. MCCARTY at Browning's:

50 Sheep & Lambs	$323 75	40 Sheep	$250 50
126 Sheep	491 24	180 Sheep	776 25
151 Sheep	666 50	179 Sheep	683 43
181 Sheep	757 50		
907		Total	$3,966 17

which shows an average ₶ head of $4.30. The receipts of the week are thus:

At Allerton's	1,802	At Chamberlain's	3,004
At Browning's	3,257		
Total			10,262
Received the previous week			9,903

SWINE.

The weather this week has been rather warm, and has had the effect of checking the business to some extent, but considering the large number thrown upon the market, last week's prices have been well supported, packers having taken hold quite freely, and the abatement of last Wednesday has been recovered. We understand the number to arrive from the West is considerable, though not beyond the general expectation. The quality of those arriving of late has been very fair, the high price and scarcity of corn considered; though many of those represented and sold as corn-fed were fatted mostly on mast.

At ALLERTON'S we notice some very fine lots, some of which sold as high as 5½ live and $6 25@$6 37½ dressed. The range of packers' prices is $5@$6 37½ dead. The range of corn-fed Ohio is 4½c.@5½c. live weight.

The receipts of the week are as *follows*:

At Allerton's	3,308
At Union Drove Yards	4,500
Total	7,808
Received last week	6,443

INSTRUCTION.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place, entrance on 3d-av., has now several vacancies in each of the two departments, the complement being twenty. The thorough, systematic and elegant training afforded is peculiar, and believed to be unequaled in this country.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 139 Macdougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practicing Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirées as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, No. 5 Court-st., Brooklyn.—Classes for the second quarter are now being formed. The quarter dates from the day of entrance. Lessons on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3½ o'clock. Matinee Dansantes as heretofore.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz.: 6½ octave, rosewood, $160 to $175; do. 6¾, $175 to $210; do. 7 octave, $210 to $275; one grand Piano, $450, cost $800. Fisk's superior Melodions, Carhart's patent, $45 to $120. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $120, being a reduction of 30 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 292 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ATTENTION—Is respectfully invited to our extensive assortment of superior PIANO-FORTES, at our new and spacious warerooms, No. 421 Broome-st., (a few doors east of Broadway,) which, in consequence of the increased demand for our unrivaled instruments, have been fitted up with special regard to the convenience of our numerous friends and patrons.
LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY.

ARE OUR READERS AWARE—That at No. 441 Broadway can be procured at a small price the best Piano-Fortes in market? Also, that the Grand Diagonal Piano of A. W. LADD & Co., with their new action, are pronounced the best square Pianos in existence. Sole agency of CARHART & NEEDHAM'S unrivaled Melodions at No. 441 Broadway.

A VERY SUPERIOR $315 ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE—Seven-octave, made for the owner 10 weeks since, is perfect in every respect and fully warranted. Offered for $220 on account of sickness—has modern case and improvements. It can be seen at No. 187 Chambers-st., from 9 o'clock till 3, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

PIANO-FORTES.—A fine assortment of Piano-Fortes for sale cheap. Also, new Piano-fortes to rent, with privilege of purchasing. HAINES, BROTHERS & CUMMINGS, No. 116 3d-av., corner 14th-st.

HOTELS.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—The furniture, fixtures and stock, with a five years' lease, of a Hotel doing a good business, both of city and country trade, from New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey States; situated in a good location, being near the principal market of the City, and railroad and steamboat landings. For further information, address C. G. THOMPSON, No. 21 Nassau-st.

HOTEL LEASE, FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL FOR SALE—For 9 years to run. Located in a central position down town, now doing a first rate business. About $12,000 will be required for this purchase. Part of the amount can remain on mortgage. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building, Pine-st.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st., Brooklyn—Situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board.
EDWIN B. YALE.

MUSEUM HOTEL—No. 22 Ann-st., a few doors from Broadway. Furnished Rooms to let by the night or week. Single rooms, 25 cents. Open all night.

MACHINERY.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid wrought-iron Rolled Beams, on specified lengths, at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE, No. 74 Wall-st.—This Company having their capital of $150,000 paid in cash, and securely invested, are prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms. The Charter of this Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, four-fifths of the remaining profits are to be divided among the assured in scrip, bearing interest, which scrip is to be redeemable in cash whenever the accumulated profits and capital shall amount to $1,000,000.

TRUSTEES.

Stephen Whitney,	Reuben Withers,	Robert B. Minturn,
John A. C. Gray,	J. F. G. Foster,	J. M. Waterbury,
D. B. Fearing,	James Warren,	George Curtis,
Wm. H. Russell,	Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,
A. C. Dowling,	M. W. Hamilton,	Sam'l Y. Hoffman,
Gazaway B. Lamar,	Denning Duer,	John G. Astor, Jr.,
George W. Riggs,	John Stuart, Jr.,	Fred. A. Delano,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Jos. Guillard, Jr.,	James C. Bell,
Chas H. Russell,	Ed. C. Center,	Daniel D. Smith,
Isaac Townsend,	Josiah Oakes,	Fred G. Foster.
Peleg Hall,	Robert S. Hone,	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 8 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John B. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. E. Fitzgerald,	Isaac V. Fowler,
Wm. Okell,	N. B. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Bruce,
H. Quackenboss,	Andrew Fremont,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 24th, 1854.—This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insures against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy,

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL, $150,000 WITH A SURPLUS.
OFFICES
No. 22 William-st. and No. 173 Canal-st.
Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire on reasonable terms.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 6 Wall-st., opposite New-st. CASH CAPITAL, $250,000, with a large surplus.
This Company insures against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their Cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, at the established rates.
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Intend applying to the Legislature for liberty to increase their capital.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and common cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The five new four-story houses, Nos. 213, 215, 217, 219 and 221, 39th-st., a few doors west of 8th-av. They are replete with all the modern improvements, gas, baths, marble mantels and Croton water, from first to fourth stories; bay windows, cut glass doors, &c. Situated between two railroads (the 8th and 9th-avs.) Price moderate. If sold, $6,000 may remain on bond and mortgage on each, or will be let reasonably to good tenants. A person will be in attendance in No. 215 from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. daily, to show the houses. Inquire of SAMUEL SPARKS, No. 60 West 29th-st., or W. E. & W. SPARKS, corner of Lexington-av. and 27th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—At King's Bridge—a very desirable residence—situated on the main road. The dwelling is a large, square, two-story full basement building, and contains all the modern improvements. The out-buildings are a large barn, stable, ice-house, chicken-house, cow and wagon sheds, neatly arranged and all in perfect order. There is an abundance and variety of fruit trees, grapevines, strawberry and raspberry beds, and the very best of water. Fishing and oystering facilities in the immediate neighborhood. The place will be sold low. For further particulars apply to L. PAWLING, on the premises, or at No. 119 Front-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class four-story and basement brown stone front dwellings; houses [illegible], lot 98.9. Cost $15,300 each, will be sold for $11,800 each—$6,000 cash. Also three houses and lots in West 23d-st., near 6th-av., containing all the modern improvements—gas, Croton water, &c., &c. For particulars inquire of G. E. SMITH, No. 1st West-st., near Duane, up stairs.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two new first class four story basement houses, brown stone fronts, 20 feet front and 60 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, situated at Nos. 56 and 60 37th-st., near 6th-av. For further particulars inquire of GILES BUSHNELL, No. 416 4th-av.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two new four-story brick houses Nos. 48 and 52 West 29th-st., 18 feet 9 inches front and rear, by 60 feet deep, with modern improvements. For terms apply at No. 180 10th-st., one door east of 3d-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story brick-front house No. 166 10th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. House contains all the modern improvements. For terms apply at No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story brick house No. 148 East 13th-st., with modern improvements. For terms apply at No 180 10th-st., one door east of 3d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Hunterdon County, New-Jersey and being about 1½ miles from the White House Station of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. The farm contains about 186 acres, in the highest state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a frame dwelling house, with modern improvements, being situated in a grove, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country; also a good farm house, ice house, barn, stables, carriage house, and all necessary out buildings, all in good repair. The garden contains a great variety of fruit trees, and a vineyard of about 400 vines, in bearing condition. Terms very easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Flatbush, on the Coney Island road and three miles from the Fulton Ferry, a splendid country residence, with from 6 to 20 acres of land. Also, a few handsome building sites, of from 6 to 24 City lots each. Would be exchanged for city property, or 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply either at the office of the owner, J. ROBINSON, No. 168 Grand-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A small, neat cottage, with about two acres of land, eligibly located on the Richmond Plank-road, near Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and on them is a choice collection of fruit and shade trees. There is on the place a convenient barn, carriage and ice houses, stable, &c. For terms and further particulars, apply to
JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 207 Pearl-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Great inducements offered to manufactures who wish to locate their business in the vicinity of New-York City—One lot of ground will be deeded, free of expense, for every twelve hands employed in a flourishing village within 3 miles of the City, with steamboat, railroad and omnibus communication every half hour during the day. The place is well adapted for foundries, and all branches of manufactures; one foundry now on the premises employing about 60 hands, together with churches, school-houses, &c., &c. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this offer will please apply, in person or by letter, to GEO. G. ANDREWS and J. R. KENDALL, No. 5 Tryon-row, corner of Chatham-st., New-York. Money will also be advanced towards erecting buildings.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A large, newly-built dwelling house, two stories high, with attic and cellar, and about half an acre of land attached, situated on the main street, only a few minutes' walk from the Railroad station. The house is built in the most thorough manner, and contains many modern improvements. On the rear of the lot is a large building, which will be sold with the property if desired, and can, at a small expense, be converted into a store or factory. Orange is a healthy town, distant (by the Morris and Essex Railroad) about 12 miles from New-York. For further information apply to WM. C. DUSENBERRY, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York, or to JOHN L. BLAKE, Jr., Orange, N. J. N. B.—If the property be not sold before the 1st of March, 1855, it will then be exposed for sale at public auction.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—On the northwest corner of 1st-st. and 2d-av., free of all encumbrances. Title indisputable. Beginning on the N. W. corner of 1st-st. and 2d-av., running northerly on 2d-av. 102 feet 5 inches, thence northwesterly 191 feet 7 inches, and thence southerly to 1st-st. 142 feet 9 inches, thence southeasterly 169 feet 7 inches on 1st-st. to place of beginning. Said property offered at private sale. Map of property and all information regarding it may be had of WM. W. WHITE, No. 69 Bowery.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE—A four-story, basement house, with freestone front and all the modern improvements, located up-town, on one of the most popular thoroughfares. The owner, a physician, is doing a snug practice, but is desirous of seeking a more genial climate. Terms $11,000, of which $3,000 must be cash. Possession will be given immediately. A physician that can be conscientiously recommended to the better class of patients will find it a rare chance to secure a good location. More particular information may be obtained by addressing, with name in full and City reference, MEDICUS, Box No. 3,939, Post-Office.

HOW TO ESCAPE HIGH RENTS.—I will sell an elegant three-story brick and high basement house on Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, for $5,600. Also, two-story basement and attic house on Cumberland-st., price $3,200; $2,000 of which may remain on mortgage. Also, first-class three-story and basement house in South 6th-st., for $1,500 cash, remainder on mortgage for a term of years. Also, elegant cottage house in East New-York, price $2,500. One on Wyckoff-av., $1,400; one do. adjoining, $1,600. Terms of payment easy. Apply to CHARLES R. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 125 Broadway.

FOUR SHARES IN A BUILDING ASSOCIATION FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.—A good opportunity for a safe and profitable investment, the Association having been in successful operation since September, 1851, and is at this time in the most prosperous condition of any other Association in the City. Address A. L., at the office of this paper.

ILLINOIS FARM TO EXCHANGE.—Three hundred and sixty acres first quality land, partly improved, close by a village and railroad from New-York, to exchange for house in or near this City. Apply to A. J. BERRIAN, No. 37 Chambers-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For improved real estate in the City or Brooklyn, located in Connecticut. It is in high cultivation, complete in improvements, with the utensils if wanted. Apply to
JOHN GOULD, No. 61 Maiden-lane.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots of ground, 21 feet by 92 each, situated on the southerly side of 11th-st., between avenues A and B. For terms, apply at No. 180 10th-st. one door east of 3d-av.

TWO BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—On the westerly side of the 3d-av., between 18th and 19th-sts., 25 feet by 100 each. For terms apply at No. 180 10th-st., one door east of 3d-av.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF TWO-STORY HOUSE—No. 27 Charlton-st., and lease of lot ten years from May next, without ground rent for the term. Inquire of L. ACKERMAN, No. 298 W. 31st-st.

TOWBOAT FOR SALE.—For sale the splendid new steam towboat HENRY MORRISON, tonnage 160, ship-carpenter's measurement, 145⅞ Custom-house measurement, breadth of beam 22 feet, length 110 feet, depth of hold 7½ feet, with 30 inch cylinder and 6 feet stroke. This steamer is new and has not been run but about two months; her machinery is of superior construction and in perfect order. For terms of sale, inquire of R. M. HARRINGTON, Attorney, No. 49 John-st., or on board, at Pier foot of Canal or Vestry-sts.

THE STEAMBOAT SPLENDID FOR SALE—With all her fixtures, &c.—Said boat is in good running order, and is well adapted for freight and passengers. For particulars inquire of WALTER MILLARD, at New-Hamburg, or of GEORGE H. FRANKLIN, No. 172 West-st., New-York City.
W. MILLARD & CO.
NEW-HAMBURG, Dec. 29, 1854.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT HOBOKEN—Several brick dwelling-houses, in the vicinity of the Ferry. Possession given immediately. Apply at the land office (opposite Ferry Landing) of
WM. W. SHIPPEN, Agent.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story House, No. 210 Livingston-st., between Hoyt and Bond, Brooklyn. Rent $200 per annum. Stores No. 112 South and No. 132 Beekman-sts, New-York. Immediate possession given. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 33 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—A genteel three-story brick dwelling-house, on Avenue C, between 6th and 7th-sts. Also a bakery, corner of 41st-st. and 2d-av. Apply to S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., or of F. BRODT, No. 71 West 35th-st.

BUILDING TO LET OR LEASE.—The four-story brick building No. 80 Beekman-st., may be had on a lease from one to three years, with immediate possession. An extension will be put up in the rear by the owner, if required, which will make the basement and first story cover the whole depth of the lot. For further particulars apply to MARTIN E. THOMPSON, No. 257 Broadway.

TO LEASE TO FLORISTS—For a term of years, at a moderate rent, a house and 20 lots of land at Astoria. Also, a number of vacant lots, in parcels to suit. The land is of first quality, and in the immediate vicinity of the gardens of Messrs. Thorburn, Bridgeman, Buchanan, Mars, Donardi, Mantel and Wilson. For terms and further particulars apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York, second story.

DESIRABLE DESK ROOM TO LET—At No. 140 Fulton-st., (2d floor,) between Broadway and Nassau-st. J. M. FAIRCHILD & CO., Booksellers.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st.; most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—The fine store, basement, etc., No. 26 Beekman-st., north side, near Nassau-st. Possession 1st May. Also, three upper lofts. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

STORE TO LET—The second story of store No. 40 Dey-st. Possession given immediately. Rent $1,200. If taken by a shoe manufacturer the rent can be paid in shoes.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 28th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 150 Cliff-st.

LOFTS TO LET—At No. 63 Chambers-st. Inquire of BURT, BROTHERS & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANIES, No. 18 William-st., New-York, Dec. 22, 1854.—The semi-annual interest of four (4) per cent. on the construction stock of their Companies will be paid in cash, at their office, on and after the second day of January next.
A dividend of five (5) per cent. on the remaining stock of the above Companies, has been declared by the Directors out of the net earnings for the six months ending 31st inst., payable on and after the 15th day of January next, in the old or full stock of the Companies, the earnings of the Roads having been appropriated to the construction of the new lines.
The transfer books of the construction stock will be closed from this day to the 2d day of January next, and the transfer books of the remaining stock will be closed from the 9th to the 15th day of January. By order of the Board.
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1854.
DIVIDEND.—The depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of *five* per cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upward, and less than five hundred dollars, and *four* per cent. per annum, on all sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to the depositors on or after the 15th January, during the hours of business at the Bank. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, from the first of January. The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 128 Bowery. By order of the Trustees.
JAMES MILLS, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. per annum on all sums over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid depositors on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1855. Interest not called for will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal.
N. B.—Deposits made in this Institution on or before the 15th of January will draw interest from the 1st inst.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, President.
WILLIAM H. ELSWORTH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANK DIVIDEND.—EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No 3 Chambers-st., New-York.—The Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, will be paid on and after the 15th January, 1855, (during the hours of business of the bank,) upon all sums of $5 and upwards and less than $500, and 4 per cent. per annum upon all sums of $500 and upwards, which have been deposited at least three months previous to 1st of January next.
All interest not called for will be placed to the credit of the depositor as principal.
The Bank is open for the transaction of business every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CIN. R. R. COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Dec. 12, 1854.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A Cash Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company from the net earnings of the Road for the past six months, ending 31st inst. has been declared, payable in conformity with the by-laws of the Company, on the 20th of January next.
Stockholders registered on the New-York books will be paid at the Banking Office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st.
Transfer books will close from the evening of the 31st inst to the 10th of January, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.
T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1854.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. out of the earnings of the road to the 31st inst., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th January next. The transfer books will be closed after 3 o'clock, this day, until the 20th Jan. inclusive. The interest on the Bonds of this Company, falling due on the 1st of Jan., will be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 78 Broadway, upon presentation of the Coupons.
FRANCIS SPIES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Dec. 21, 1854.—DIVIDEND.—The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution have declared their usual semi-annual dividend on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five (5) per cent. on all sums over that amount, payable on and after the 22d day of January next. Dividends not called for will draw interest the same as principal.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE Co., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1855.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th instant, until which day the transfer books will be closed.
GEO. T. HOPE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., have declared their semi-annual dividend on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent., payable on and after the 19th day of January next. Dividends not called for will draw interest the same as principal.
CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the North River Bank in the City of New-York, have declared a Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 10th day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed until that day. By order of the Board,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1854. A. P. HAYS, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the PEOPLE'S BANK of the City of New-York, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable on the 2d day of January ensuing. The transfer books will be closed till day of payment.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1854. G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 124 Broadway, corner of John-st.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend for the six months, terminating on the 31st inst., of five per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable the second day of January next.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE Co., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1855.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of fifteen per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on and after the 8th inst.—the transfer book closed until that date.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG CITY FIRE INSURANCE Co., corner of South 7th and 1st-sts., Brooklyn.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer books will be closed until day of payment, Jan. 8, 1855.
JOHN D. BURTNETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, Dec. 27, 1854.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per centum, payable on and after the 2d day of January, until which time the transfer books will be closed.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

PHENIX BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the net profits of the six months ending on the 31st inst., payable to the stockholders on and after Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1855. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1854. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 19 Wall-st. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Saturday the 13th inst. RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1855.

HANOVER BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent., on the capital stock, which will be paid on Monday, the 8th day of January ensuing. By order.
THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1854.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 20, 1854.
SOUTHERN BANK.—At a meeting of the Board this day, a dividend of 4 per cent. was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders here on or after the 12th of January next, and to the Northern stockholders on the 19th proximo, at the Bank of America in New-York.
JAS. L. WIBRAY, Cashier.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th inst. By order
JOHN TAYLOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York, No. 50 Barclay-st., have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.—Jan. 3, 1855. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after 10th day of January next. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1854.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1855.
A DIVIDEND—Of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on the 15th of February to Stockholders registered at this office.
C. W. ROCKWELL, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1854.
A DIVIDEND of three and one half per cent. has this day been declared payable to Stockholders on the 2d January, proximo. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th instant till the day of payment.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1855.—Dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable at their office on the 1st of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th of January to Feb. 1.
S. H. CONGER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after the 8th inst. The transfer book will be closed until date.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., No. 54 Wall-st., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable 10th January next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.
HENRY WESTON, Secretary.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO.,
No. 22 Water-st.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1855.
COMPLAINT BOOK.—There is opened at this office a Complaint Book under the charge of a competent person, for the purpose of receiving and entering all complaints of matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Authorities. The Mayor will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power, take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible parties for violation of ordinances and dereliction of duty upon the part of any person holding office under the City Government. By Order of the Mayor,
WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal.
All the papers in this City will please copy and send their bills to this office.

BANK NOTICES.

QUARTERLY REPORT—STATEMENT showing the true condition of the BROADWAY BANK, of the City of New-York, a Banking Association, on the morning of Saturday, the 30th day of December, 1854:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, except to Directors and Brokers	$878,749 98	
All sums due from Directors of this Bank	107,255 96	
All sums due from Brokers	25,169 00	
Total		$1,[illegible]
Real Estate		178,145 14
Stocks (N. Y. State 5 per cent.)		245,[illegible]
Expense Account		3,[illegible]
Overdrafts		163 71
Specie		$111,[illegible]
Cash Items, viz.: Checks and Drafts on City Banks, &c.	[illegible]	
Bills of Solvent Banks on hand	27,[illegible]	
Total		[illegible]
Due from Banks, viz.: from Solvent Banks on demand		15,[illegible]
Total		$1,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$600,000 00
Profits		124,[illegible]
Registered Bank Notes received and not returned	$[illegible]	
Less Registered Notes on hand	[illegible]	
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation		184,[illegible]
Due Treasurer of State of New-York		[illegible]
Due Depositors on demand		[illegible]
Due Banks on demand		[illegible]
Due to others not included under either of the above heads, unpaid Dividends		1,[illegible]
Total		$1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.: FRANCIS A. PALMER, President, and JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of said Bank, being duly sworn, severally depose and say that they are the President and Cashier as aforesaid, and that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business, on the morning of the 30th day of December, 1854, (being the day specified in the notice of the Superintendent of the Bank Department, next preceding the date of this report, requiring the same,) according to the best of their knowledge and belief; that the said Bank is an Associated Bank, and is located in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, where it has a Banking House for the transaction of its business; and that from the 8th of August, 1853, up to the day of making this report, the business thereof was transacted at such location. (Signed,) F. A. PALMER, President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn by both deponents, this 8th day of January, 1855, before me. (Signed,)
MATTHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

RUSS HILL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 263 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Deposits made in this Institution on or before Jan. 15, will receive interest from Jan. 1. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding $500. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. WM. H. PLATT, President.
JAMES R. KEELER, Vice President.
H. LOUNSBERRY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren, one door from Greenwich—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The Funds of this Institution are securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages in the City of New-York, worth double the amount loaned, and in Bonds in this City.
CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. H. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lewville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
o28-24-law2yT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.
au10-24-law2yT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 449 Grand-st.—Deposits made on or before the 19th of January next, will receive interest from the 1st January. Interest as usual at 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under. Bank open on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from 5 to 7 P. M. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1854.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 643 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., New-York, Dec. 22, 1854.—All deposits in this institution, on or before the 10th of January next, will draw interest from the 1st at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under.
E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.—No. 6[illegible] 4th-st., near Avenue C. Deposits made on or before the 19th of January next will receive interest from the 1st of January. Interest as usual, at 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under. By order ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1854.

FINANCIAL.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL LOAN AND ACCUMULATING FUND ASSOCIATION.—Schedule C, containing list of members and number of shares held by each, and schedule D, a description of mortgaged premises, may be found with the Secretary.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at last report	$4,[illegible]
Cash received for monthly dues	[illegible]
Cash received for interest	[illegible]
Cash received for fines	[illegible]
Cash received for purchase fees	[illegible]
Cash received for transfer fees	[illegible]
Cash received for interest from bank	[illegible]
Cash received for eight shares canceled	[illegible]
Total	$41,[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid 52 acct. shares redeemed	[illegible]
Cash paid for acct. shares withdrawn	[illegible]
Cash paid for expense account	[illegible]
Cash paid for insurance account	[illegible]
Cash in Broadway Bank	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Cash paid for Attorney and Sheriff's fees	[illegible]
Total	$41,[illegible]

RESULT OF THREE YEARS' BUSINESS.

ASSETS.

Bonds secured by mortgage on 157½ shares	$[illegible]	
Interest due on bonds	[illegible]	
Cash in bank and on hand	[illegible]	
Dues in arrears	[illegible]	
Received for entrance fees		$1,[illegible]
Received for monthly dues $64,[illegible]		
Less am't paid withdrawals 5,[illegible]		[illegible]
Half representing profits for 3 years		[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

Whole number of shares subscribed	901
Forfeited and withdrawn	130
	771
Redeemed	157
Balance	614

Profits for three years	$32,[illegible] 72
Profit on each share	$[illegible]
Add amount paid in	[illegible]
Present value of each share	[illegible]

S. DRAPER, President.
J. F. KENDALL, Secretary.
HENRY F. FAIRBANK, E. WEBSTER, BERNARD CHRISTMAN, } Finance Committee.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this 8th day of January, 1855, personally appeared before me SIMEON DRAPER, President, and J. F. KENDALL, Secretary of the Citizens' Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Association, to me personally known, who being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Association on the 30th day of December, 1854, to the best of their knowledge and belief.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, July 26, 1854.—The public are notified that the 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds of this Company may now be obtained at par, on application at this office, or at the transfer agencies of the Company in New-York or Boston. These Bonds have ten years to run, bearing semi-annual interest warrants, payable in New-York. They are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000, payable to bearer; but may be consolidated into larger amounts if desired, and made payable to order. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

BANKING, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE—GREEN & JEWELL, No. 22 Wall-st. Uncurrent money, checks and drafts on other cities, and certificates of deposit bought at the lowest market rates. Collections made everywhere throughout the United States and Canadas, at a low rate and with promptness. Business paper and loans of every description negotiated.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1854.

AMERICAN COAL COMPANY.—Stockholders in the old Parker Vein Coal Company are reminded that their right to subscribe for stock in the above Company expires on the 12th inst. TO-DAY and TO-MORROW they can subscribe at the office of W. & J. O'BRIEN, No. 22 Wall-st.; after to-morrow, as there is already an excess of subscriptions, the stock will be apportioned.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1854.—The holders of the Scrip Stock of the BANK OF NEW-YORK whose installments have not been paid, are hereby notified that the balance due (fifty per cent.) will be required to be paid on or before the 1st day of January next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, JAN. 2, 1855.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION—For Directors of this Company will be held at the depot on 6th av. and 43d-st., on the 15th inst., between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. By order of the Board. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

TAPSCOTT & CO.'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany, for large and small sums, can at all times be obtained on application to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

BROKEN BANKS—Present value; Government stock taken at 75 cents; Bridgeton, 80; Wheat Growers', 80; Washtenaw, 40; Indiana, 80; Milford, 15; Memphis, 15—at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by Drexel, Sather & Church, of San Francisco, Cal., payable at the Ocean Bank of this City, are requested to present the same for payment, to
J. T. VAN VLECK & READ, No. 27 Wall-st.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by Page, Bacon & Co., of San Francisco, or Page & Bacon, of St. Louis, on the American Exchange Bank, are requested to present them for payment to
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BILLS ON LONDON—SOUTHERN BANK, New-Orleans, on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., in sums to suit, endorsed and for sale by CORNING & CO., No. 62 Wall-st.

FOREST OR LARGE SHADE TREES.—Wanted a few for which will be paid according to quality; would prefer to have them delivered on board some vessel at New-York. They must be from thirty to forty feet high, well furnished and ornamental. Please state the kind and the location. Address TREES, care Box No. 1,[illegible].

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, Jan. 11, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:
$10,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, 1873; interest payable May and November ... $1,000 each
$[illegible] Galena and Chicago Union Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest payable at the American Exchange Bank, 1st February and 1st August ... $1,000 each
$[illegible] Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds; interest payable 1st January and 1st July, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company ... $1,000 each
$12,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest payable in New-York, 1st February and 1st August ... $1,000 each
$1,000 Chicago and Mississippi Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest payable 1st January and 1st July in New-York ... $1,000 each
$7,000 Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad 7 per cent. Income Bonds; interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 ... $1,000 each
$4,000 Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds; interest payable 1st February and 1st August ... $[illegible] each
$4,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad 7 per cent. Convertible Income Bonds; interest payable 1st January and 1st July, in New-York ... $1,000 each
[illegible] shares Ohio and Mississippi Railroad ... $[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Northern Indiana R. R. Com's Stock ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Nicaragua Transit Company ... $100 each
[illegible] shares [illegible] Banking Association ... $[illegible] each
[illegible] shares St. Nicholas Bank ... $[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Grocers' Bank ... $50 each
[illegible] shares Citizens' Bank ... $25 each
[illegible] shares Hanover Bank ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Bank of the Commonwealth ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Bull's Head Bank ... $25 each
[illegible] shares Atlantic Bank of New-York ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Company ... $50 each
[illegible] shares Commercial Fire Insurance Company ... $50 each
[illegible] shares Astor Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each
[illegible] shares Reliance Mutual Insurance Company ... $100 each
[illegible] shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Company ... $100 each
[illegible] shares Beekman Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each
Also, by order of the Assignees,
1,000 shares Gardiner Gold Quartz Pulverizing and Amalgamating Machine Company ... $5 each
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser.
Special sale on SATURDAY.
Next regular sale on MONDAY.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds regular sales of Stocks and Bonds, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at the Merchants' Exchange, and also special sales, when required, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
AT PRIVATE SALE—A great variety of First Class Railroad, City and State Bonds, Bank, Insurance and other Stocks, of undoubted character for investment.
For particulars, see his private sales Catalogue. Office, No. 4 Broad-st., next to corner of Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THURSDAY, Jan. 11, and FRIDAY, Jan. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st.: Large sale of Rich Fancy Goods—Comprising some of the most beautiful articles in the market and the close invoices of previous sales. Also, a large stock of rich alabaster goods just imported from Italy by Signor G. B. Pandolfini—statues, figured groups, vases of the newest style, large agate vases for plinths or entries, large Hebe vases, Etruscan vases, urns, &c.
Also, a large invoice of linen cambric handkerchiefs, just received by late arrivals; bronzes of various kinds, figures, groups, statuettes, china vases, &c.; also, an entire invoice of real Sheffield plated ware, for whom it may concern, urns, trays, tea sets, forks, spoons, coffee-pots, tea-kettles, cake-baskets, real silver handles, dish covers, dishes, crusts, casters, pickle frames, butter stands, silver cases, tea caddies, spirit frames, leaf inks, and other very costly Sheffield ware.
Also about 700 dozen French perfumed assorted Soap.
Also, an invoice of Papier Mache Goods, also to be sold without reserve.
This sale is well worthy of examination by every one, as nearly all the goods are fresh and new.

R. C. KEMP, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 Nassau-st., two doors from Fulton-st.—R. C. KEMP will sell at auction as above, all the furniture of a cabinet-maker and dealer, removed for convenience of sale, and to be sold without reserve by order of mortgagee; also, furniture, cart, harness, &c. The furniture consists of all the usual assortment of a furniture dealer, and is well worthy of the attention of purchasers.
Also, a large assortment of fancy house-furnishing articles, large French plate mirrors, oil paintings, piano-fortes, carpets, rosewood parlor furniture, mahogany tête-à-tête sofas and parlor chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, bookcases, centre and pier tables, clocks, looking glasses, and all the usual variety of furniture, and house-furnishing goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Also, one of Singer's Patent Sewing Machines, in good order, cost $125.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st.: elegant Cabinet Furniture, several new and second-hand rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes, oval French plate mirrors, two thick French plate pier glasses, 80x24, together with a variety of fancy China ware, toilet sets, clocks, &c. The trade, hotel proprietors, country merchants, and others, will find in the above stock an excellent variety. The Cabinet Furniture will include several rosewood parlor suites covered in rich French satin, brocatelle, crimson and maroon plush, hair-cloth, &c.; rosewood chamber furniture, marble-top, in suites to match; three suites richly decorated enameled chamber furniture, very elegant, with marble tops; sofas, tête-à-têtes, sofa bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany etageres, easy, rocker and parlor chairs, in great variety; marble-top pier, side, centre and card tables; superior extension dining tables, 14 feet long; library and dining room furniture, in suites to match, hair mattresses, palliasses, choice oil paintings, clocks, silver plated cut bottle castors, knives and forks, spoons, coffee urns, cake baskets, &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

VANDEWATER & TURNER.—Will sell, THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 20 Pine-st., and 18 Cedar-st., a magnificent assortment of oil paintings in rich gilt frames, mostly of the Dusseldorf school, just received per Isabelle, from Europe, and consisting of fine English and Italian landscapes, marine views, figures, fruit pieces, &c. The above are all original paintings, and are signed by the celebrated artists, Tiemann, Eckhart, Verboeckhoven, H. Cornan, Classen, Vanglehen, Kobel, Linet, Kennemans, Osdia, Vanhove, Beebeon, Kiere, and several others. Also, fine American landscapes, marine views, &c.; also, fine oval paintings, on silk attached to glass, by the French artist Chambon. The attention of amateurs respectfully requested to this sale, as they have been selected with great care from the fine collection now in the City. The whole will be sold without reserve. Now on exhibition.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., Fine Oil Paintings—For account of whom it may concern, together with the estate of Cohen & Smith's paintings—sold by order of Hon. J. L. Roosevelt, Supreme Court—comprising about 250 oil paintings in fine gilt frames, on stretchers, in sheets and on panels. Among them will be found some fine old original oil paintings by masters of the Dutch and Flemish schools; superb cattle piece by Rabbi, of Marseilles, Going to and Returning from the Fair, by Engelbeart. Marine Piece, by Verboeckhaven, together with a number of fine paintings, copies of masters of the ancient Italian and Dutch schools, comprising marine views, cattle pieces, portraits, landscapes, cattle pieces, ruins, river and harbor views, interiors, mythological pieces, Winter scenes, studies, sketches, &c.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, in the Salesrooms, No. 27 Centre-st., near Reade and Duane-sts., a lot of furniture, trunks of clothing, jewelry, cigars, guns, and other articles left at first-class hotels, by boarders who have not paid up—and kept 12 months—will be sold in packages; iron safe, &c.; also a plate chest containing a splendid set of Sheffield ivory mounted knives and forks, table spoons, forks, &c.; a beautiful lot never used.
FRIDAY, 10½ o'clock—In the salesroom as above, for account of whom it may concern, a large invoice of youths' and children's clothing from 16 to 3 years of age adapted for City and Country trade, viz.: overcoats, jackets, sacks, pantaloons, vests and numerous fancy suits. A better variety has never been offered at auction. All will be sold without reserve in lots to suit. Deposits required, as sales must be promptly settled.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1855, at 11 o'clock, at No. 16 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.—the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor and bed-room furniture, buhl cabinets, statuary, marble tables, pier glasses, marble vases, etageres, marble-top tables, French bedsteads, wardrobes, satin damask curtains, sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, Axminster Brussels carpets, &c., &c. Catalogues can be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Wall-st., the day previous to sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1855, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., superb first-class furs, manufactured by J. H. Hatley, No. 54 John-st., and every article warranted in all respects, consisting of sleigh robes of the finest quality, some of which are very scarce and desirable; also, real royal ermine, Hudson Bay sables, a very choice selection of Russia mink, Grecian marten, fitch, sable, stone marten muffs, pelerines, capes, victorines, cuffs, &c. We particularly call the attention of our friends to this very choice sale.

WATERBURY & DYER, Auctioneers.

BY WATERBURY & DYER.—Mortgagee's sale of Paris mounted brilliant diamond jewelry, fine gold watches, silver ware, &c., without reserve, at our store No. 33 Broad-st., FRIDAY, Jan. 12, at 10½ o'clock. These goods were imported expressly for City sales and wear, therefore every article on the catalogue will be found first-class and worthy of especial attention from all who desire superior jewelry at a sacrifice.

GERARD & BETTS, Auctioneers.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.—DRUGS AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, the stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, &c., saved from the late fire at No. 279 Washington-st., will be sold for cash. Also, the fixtures contained therein. Catalogues now ready. Patent Medicines in lots to suit retailers. The above to be sold on the premises.

MATTHEW JORDAN, Auctioneer.

BY JORDAN & NORTON—Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 390 Broadway, (up stairs,) between Franklin and Leonard-sts.—FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, 1855, auction sale of new Books, also Standard Library Books, &c., &c., forming a collection worthy of examination, to commence at 7 o'clock.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MARBLE MANTELS.—VANDEWATER & TURNER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 12, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the salesroom, Nos. 20 Pine and 18 Cedar-sts., a splendid assortment of Statuary Marble Mantels, both plain and carved. Samples now on exhibition.

E. BREVOORT HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY & BUCK.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 18 Maiden-lane, will be sold a lot of Furs, to close up the balance of a large stock of a manufacturer who is about closing business for the season—consisting of every variety of Furs, Sleigh Robes, &c.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

STEAM ENGINE, STAMP PRESS, DIES, &c.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell on the premises, No. 135 Mercer-street, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock, one eight-horse power steam engine, in order, stamp press and dies, cutting press, &c.

W. V. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

W. V. SHIRLEY—Will sell, at the store No. 102 Fulton-st., THIS MORNING, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, best c. c. and dipt chambers, jugs and bowls, white granite and glassware, to close the stock consigned.

COSTAR'S RAT, COCKROACH, &C., EXTERMINATOR DEPOT has removed to 388 Broadway, New-York, having been burnt out by the fire at his old stand, No. 444 Broadway. A new HAPPY FAMILY on Jan. 8, 1855.

MEDICAL.

DR. M. B. LA CROIX'S PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents per copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances—mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—important hints to those contemplating matrimony, that will overcome objections to it; none, however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages—commentaries on the diseases and medical treatment of females, from infancy to old age, each case graphically illustrated by beautiful lithographic plates. Nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhea, with practical observations on a safer and a more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evils resulting from empirical practice—an essay on all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury—remedies for those self-inflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent in the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for $1. Mailed free of postage to any part of the United States.
N. B.—Those who prefer may consult Dr. LA CROIX upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed and carefully secured from all observation.
Address Dr. M. B. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, or Post-Office Box No. 879, Albany, N. Y. Office open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M., and on Sunday from 2 o'clock until 5 P. M.
☞ Office removed from No. 58 Beaver-st. to No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y. Sold in New-York by GARRITT & CO., No. 18 Ann-st., and No. 222 Broadway.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. Every complaint to which a woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, (weakness, debility, &c.) How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such times, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.
For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 245 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M., and 6 to 8 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. *Courrier Des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book* and *New-Brunswick Times*.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND.—Price $1 with a book—is just what those want who have contracted certain diseases; namely, a cure at once, and no delay, and more expense. I challenge all medical professors to beat this antidote. It makes immeasurably the greatest cures. All other remedies conquered by it. No chance for them. Call any hour at No. 50 Canal-st., you will find Dr. Ward attending. Separate rooms for patients. Advice gratis.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CORBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one speciality of the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) anywhere, the prescription used on receiving a letter (post-paid.) Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 67 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—242 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 663 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The late firm of RUSHTON, CLARK & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. RUSHTON and its own limitation. All claims for or against the firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
GEORGE CLARK & WM. HEGEMAN.
Persons having claims please present them immediately.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855.

THE LATE FIRM OF RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.—Being dissolved by the death of Mr. Rushton, the surviving partners have associated with them Messrs. CHAS. H. CLARK, RAY B. EASTERBROOK, and HENRY KING, and the business will be continued under the firm of HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.
It will be the aim and object of each member of our firm to serve our customers promptly and faithfully, and with a large assortment of all articles appertaining to our business, we are confident we can do so to their advantage and satisfaction.
The Prescription department will be under the immediate charge of one of the firm at each store, and none but the most competent and experienced persons allowed to dispense medicines under any circumstances. H. C. & CO.
P. S.—All connection with the store No. 10 Astor House is discontinued from this date.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of ROCKWELL & VAIL was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. DAVID ROCKWELL is duly and alone authorized to use the name and settle the business of the late firm.
DAVID ROCKWELL.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1855. JACOB VAIL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The business heretofore conducted by WILLARD & WOOD, will be continued by the subscribers, under the name of WILLARD WOOD & CO.
G. L. WILLARD,
O. E. WOOD,
E. INGALLS,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855. I. A. BARKER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day admitted Mr. EDWARD F. HOPKINS as a partner in our house. The iron business in future will be conducted under the firm of Smith, Hegeman & Co., at Nos. 70 and 72 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855. SMITH & HEGEMAN.

THOMAS S. DROWNE AND WILLIAM D. MAXWELL are partners in our firm, from and after this date. PALMER, RICHARDSON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1855.

FINE ARTS.

NEW PAINTING BY ARY SHEFFER.—The subscribers respectfully announce to the public that having received a beautiful painting, by the celebrated Ary Scheffer, they will exhibit it for a short time in their Fine Arts Gallery. This picture,
THE TEMPTATION OF CHRIST,
is the latest composition of Scheffer, and is confidently offered for the consideration of the public, as a specimen of the highest art. Subscriptions for a fine Line Engraving, from this painting, will be received at the Gallery. Exhibition open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission free.
GOUPIL & CO., No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, the 20th day of January, 1855, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for furnishing the material and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of a new school building on the north side of 44th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs., in the XXIId Ward of the City of New-York. Separate proposals will be received for the mason work and materials, or for the carpenter work and materials, and a bidder may propose for the whole. Each proposal must state the name and residence of the persons proposed by the bidder as sureties for the performance of his contract. The plans and elevation can be seen at the office of FRANCIS B. GUEST, corner of 40th-st. and 8th-av., of whom printed copies of specifications can be procured. Proposals should be endorsed—"Proposals for XXIId (22d) Ward School," and will be received at the office of FRANCIS B. GUEST, corner 8th-av. and 40th-st., or either of the undersigned; and no proposal will be received after the time above fixed. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.
D. W. C. McCLOSKEY, ROBT. H. SHANNON, } Commissioners.
ROBT. McCORD, SAMUEL J. HOPKINS, } Inspectors.
TRUSTEES.
Samuel Fleet, J. C. Hepburn, Francis B. Guest,
John A. Van Riper, Wm. Holmes, Peter C. Male,
Wm. Dealing, Nathaniel S. Wing.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—The BLACKSTONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

WILSON & CO.—Accountants, Nos. [illegible] Nassau-st.—Accounts, and books of account, however complicated, adjusted, and books posted.

RAILROADS.

OPENING OF THE MAIN LINE AND GALENA BRANCH OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—New and continuous Railroad route from Cairo to Galena, and from Cairo to Chicago, without change of cars. Through Line to Saint Louis, all the way by Railroad.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 28, 1854. }
On and after MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1855, through Passenger and Freight Trains of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will leave Cairo for Chicago, and Chicago for Cairo, morning and evening; connecting twice daily at Sandoval with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for St. Louis; at Decatur, with the Great Western Railroad of Illinois, for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples; at Bloomington, with the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad; at La Salle, with the Rock Island Railroad for Rock Island and Davenport; and at Mendota, with the Central Military Track Railroad for Galesburg, Burlington, Quincy and Central Iowa.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, regular Passenger and Freight Trains will commence running over the Galena Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, leaving Galena morning and evening, going south, and Cairo, as above.
From Galena the Northwestern Railroad limit of the country, there are lines of stages running north on both sides of the Mississippi River—one through Northeastern Iowa to St. Paul, and the other through Northwestern Wisconsin, to the Pineries, on the Black, Chippewa and St. Croix Rivers. Arrangements are being made to put on a first-class line of steamers, to run in connection with the road from Galena and Dunleith, on the opening of navigation.
Passengers from the South, bound to St. Louis, can take the cars at Cairo, avoid the delays and dangers of navigation above that point, and reach their destination from 10 to 24 hours quicker than by the river.
Passengers going South are assured, that at and below Cairo, the navigation of the Mississippi River is never interrupted by ice or low water, and first-class steamers will always be in readiness to take passengers and freight down the river.
Arrangements have been made for ample passenger and freight accommodations at Cairo, and the road has a full and superior equipment ready for business.
For information, apply either to GEORGE WATSON, Division Superintendent, Centralia; JOHN B. WYMAN, Division Superintendent, Amboy; or at the office of the Company, in Chicago, of R. B. MASON,
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.—New and only direct route now open via Chicago and Mississippi Railroad. United States Mail and Express Route.
Two Daily Passenger Trains (Sundays excepted,) leave Chicago, (corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts.)
First—St. Louis Day Express ... 9:15 A. M.
Second—St. Louis Night Express ... 10:15 P. M.
Trains run direct to Alton (259 miles), without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers WINCHESTER and REINDEER
(Running in exclusive connection with the Passenger Trains,) through to St. Louis (25 miles,) without landing.
TIME FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, 15½ HOURS.
The Chicago and Mississippi Railroad passes through Joliet, Bloomingdale, Springfield and Carlinville to Alton; and the traveling public will at once see the important advantage of this
AN AIR LINE ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS,
Over any other route from Chicago to the Southwest.
NOTICE!—IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS.
AT ALTON—Connections with daily line packet to Keokuk, making this the most direct route to Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, and Northeastern Missouri.
AT ST. LOUIS—Connections with first-class lines of steamers for New-Orleans and all points on Lower Mississippi, Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and Arkansas Rivers; and also with steamers for all points on Missouri River, making this the direct route to Kansas and Council Bluffs.
R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1, 1854.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: *First*—7:20 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. *Second*—9 A. M., Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. *Third*—2:30 P. M., Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. *Fourth*—4 P. M., Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. *Fifth*—6:25 P. M., Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 25, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern, for Piermont and intermediate Stations. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming*, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Somerville, (Way,) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:30 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:25 A. M.
New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:40 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1854, the Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station, as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger Train, 7:30 A. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 10:30 A. M. For Peekskill 3, 4 and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown 1, and 6 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A. M. from Canal-st., for Albany and Troy, stopping at all Way Stations.
OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

TROY AND BOSTON RAILROAD.—The most expeditious and only through line to Montreal in one day. Leave *Hudson River Depot*, Chambers-st., at 6 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 1:30 P. M.; Burlington, 5 P. M.; Rouse's Point, 6 P. M.; and at Montreal at 9 P. M. same day. By Way Train, at 12 M.—Arrive at Rutland at 9 o'clock, and Burlington at 11:30, same evening; lodge and proceed to Ogdensburg or Montreal early next morning. Those leaving at 4 and 5 P. M., will lodge at Troy; leave next morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Burlington, Montreal and Ogdensburg, same day.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest can obtain Through Tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or
L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden; fare $2. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare, $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare, $1 50. Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare, $1 75.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States Mail. The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sail for the above ports on THURSDAY, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier at foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the Interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents,
No. 31 Broadway.
N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail FRIDAY, Feb. 9. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive in Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Augusta, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, from pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed by the Clerk on board. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
FOR FLORIDA—Through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Palatka, $33.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Captain E. W. TURNER, will leave Pier No. 2, North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on FRIDAY, Jan. 12, connecting with the favorite steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by carriages. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Letters, 25 cents per half-ounce.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GWYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Peter A. H. Jackson, No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1854. CHRISTOPHER GWYER,
d21-law6mTh* Administrator.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DE VOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF DOMESTIC RAGS, canvas, bagging and rope, by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Dec. 27 ... 1854	Saturday, Dec. 16 ... 1854
Wednesday, Jan. 10 ... 1855	Saturday, Dec. 30 ... 1854
Wednesday, Jan. 24 ... 1855	Saturday, Jan. 13 ... 1855
Wednesday, Feb. 7 ... 1855	Saturday, Jan. 27 ... 1855
Wednesday, Feb. 21 ... 1855	Saturday, Feb. 10 ... 1855
Wednesday, Mar. 7 ... 1855	Saturday, Feb. 24 ... 1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Fitch.
These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, Jan. 3.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, Jan. 17.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, Jan. 31.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
There will be no steamship of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS—Now comprises the following magnificent ships:

Albion, new,	*Kossuth*,	*Northampton*, new,
Shamrock, new,	*Ben Adams*,	*Emerald Isle*, new,
Cambria, new,	*Houghton*,	*Dreadnought*, new,
West Point,	*Kennebec*,	*Wm. Tapscott*, n'w,
Compromise,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Richard Morse,	*Centurion*,	*Andrew Foster*,
Sheridan,	*Garrick*,	*John Hancock*,
Empire,	*Arctic*,	*Constellation*,
Florida,	*Racer*,	*Underwriter*,
Falcon,	*E. Z.*,	*New-Hampshire*,
A. Z.,	*Siddons*,	*John Rutledge*,
Progress, new,	*Roscius*,	*State Rights*,

Two of the above ships will be dispatched from Liverpool every week throughout the year; thus passengers can fully rely on not having any detention at that port. The X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS sail as usual from New-York and London every alternate THURSDAY, and comprise the following very superior ships, viz.: OCEAN QUEEN, SOUTHAMPTON, DEVONSHIRE, MARGARET EVANS, AMERICAN EAGLE, VICTORIA, HENDRICK HUDSON, NORTHUMBERLAND. Passage in either of which can be engaged at the lowest rates. DRAFTS AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany, payable at sight, without discount or any other charge. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOHN S. WRIGHT, EPHRAIM P. WHITMAN and EBEN WRIGHT, against JOHN W. BLODGET, SAWYER S. STONE, JOHN C. BUNDY, WATSON GORE, Jr., ASA GOODNOW, and THADDEUS S. MANDELL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents, with interest from the 12th day of December, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 13, 1854.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Att'ys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1855.—Dated Jan. 10, 1855.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE,
ja11-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ISAAC PARKER, MARSHALL P. WILDER, EZRA FARNSWORTH, SAMUEL B. RINDGE and FRANCIS I. PARKER against JOHN W. BLODGET, SAWYER S. STONE, JOHN C. BUNDY, WATSON GORE, Junior, ASA GOODNOW and THADDEUS S. MANDELL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. on ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest from the 2d day of December, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 13, 1854. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE,
ja11-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1855.—Dated Jan. 10, 1855.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SAMUEL L. BUSH and ALEXANDER MUNKITTRICK against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr., and EDWIN BURR.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. [d7-law6wTh
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. WRIGHT, plaintiff, against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr., and EDWIN BURR, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1854.
BUCKMAN & SMALES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. [d7-law6wTh]
BUCKHAM & SMALES Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE W. WRIGHT against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 4th day of August, 1854.—Dated Nov. 29, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM STORIE, late doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 24 Charlton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1855.—Dated New-York, July 10, 1854. GEORGE PAULDING,
jy13-law6mTh* One of the Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON G. PHELPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, No. 21 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 6, 1854.
jy8-law6mTh* OLIVIA PHELPS, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. WAITE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence in 127th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 22, 1854. MARIA E. WAITE, Administratrix.
au24-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM VAN SICKLEN, late of the town of New-Lotts, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. & C. Lowrey, No. 37 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated Dec. 29, 1854.
JOHN W. VAN SICKLEN, ALBERT H. VAN SICKLEN, PHEBE VAN SICKLEN, } Executors.
j4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWARD D. LEARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 166 Front-st., Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of July next. Dated, December 29, 1854.
j4-law6mTh* HANNAH LEARY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL H. VAN WINKLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 169 West 16th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1854. NANCY VAN WINKLE, Administratrix.
au3-law6mTh*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING OF SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET, from the 5th-av. to the East River, City of New-York, we, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to PATRICK KELLY, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 51 Chambers-st., (3d story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 22d day of December, 1854.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 5th day of January, 1855.
Third—That the abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 27th day of January, 1855.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, between the easterly side of 5th-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of 73d-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
PATRICK KELLY, MICHAEL A. REED, ANTHONY T. GALLAGHER. } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING AND LAYING OUT OF A PUBLIC SQUARE, KNOWN AS BLOOMINGDALE-SQUARE, in the XIIth Ward of said City. We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to MOSES MAYNARD, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, J. M. DAVIES, No. 71 Wall-st., in this City, on or before the 20th day of December, 1854.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of JOHN A. WEEKS, No. 59 Wall-st., in said City, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 12th day of January, 1855.
Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 3d day of February, 1855.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and containing as follows, that is to say: On the north by the southerly line or side of 57th-st.; on the south by the northerly line or side of 43d-st.; on the east by the westerly line or side of the 8th-av., and on the west by the easterly line or side of 11th-av. And also all those other certain lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on the easterly side of the 8th-av., between 50th and 60th-sts. And also all the lots fronting on the westerly side of the 11th-av., between 50th and 60th-sts. aforesaid, as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday the 3d day of February, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
MOSES MAYNARD, Jr., JOHN A. WEEKS, JOSEPH S. YORK. } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF THAT PART OF FIRST-AVENUE, not already opened, from 42d-st. to Harlem River, in the XIIth and XIXth Wards of said City.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JONATHAN W. ALLEN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Tax Commissioners, Chambers-st., City Hall of the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of January, 1855.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 18th day of January, 1855.
Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 10th day of February, 1855.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid, are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, lying on either side of the 1st-av., between the northerly line or side of 30th-st., and the centre line or the block between 41st and 42d-sts., and extending to the distance of about 102 feet on either side thereof. And, also, all those certain other pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in said City, on either side of the 1st-av., between the centre line of the block between 41st and 42d-sts., on the south, and the line of high-water mark in the Harlem River on the north, and extending to the distance of one-half the block on either side thereof, excepting therefrom so much of said land as lies on the easterly side of said avenue, outside the line of high-water mark.
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, GEORGE H. PURSER, WM. SINCLAIR. } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the Matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING OF SIXTY-SEVENTH-STREET, from river to river, where not already opened, and excluding such parts as are within the bounds of the new Central Park, in the City of New-York.
Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the Opening of 67th-st., in the said City of New-York, not already opened, and excluding such parts as are within the bounds of the new Central Park, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the People of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements, touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 9, 1807.
ROBERT J. DILLON, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1855.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Held in and for the City and County of New-York.—Summons for relief.—DENNIS McMAHON, Jr., Administrator, with the will annexed of Ruth S. Rathbone, otherwise Harrison, deceased, against WILLIAM OKELL, executor and trustee, named in the last will and testament of Frances C. Beckett, otherwise Sage, deceased, HIRAM JOHNSON and ELIZABETH EMORY, his wife, CATHARINE SAGE, JAMES JOTHAM BECKETT, FRANCES C. JOHNSON, and MARIA McGREGOR, to HIRAM JOHNSON and ELIZABETH EMORY, his wife, CATHARINE SAGE, JAMES JOTHAM BECKETT and FRANCES C. JOHNSON, defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 12 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 5, 1854.
D. McMAHON, Jr., Plaintiff in person.
To each of the last named defendants: Please take notice that the complaint referred to in the foregoing summons was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1854.—Dated New-York, Dec. 5, 1854. Yours, &c.
j4 law6wTh* D. McMAHON, Jr., Plaintiff in person.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JAMES G. DALE and LEMUEL A. MAY, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr., and EDWIN BURR, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. [d7-law6wTh
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ARMAND LACHAISE and VICTOR FAUCHE, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr., and EDWIN BURR, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES, Pl'ffs' Att'ys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854.
d7-law6wTh BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIPHALET CHICHESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CUMMINGS, ALEXANDER & GREEN, No. 19 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 8, 1854.
JOHN J. FIELD, SUSAN CHICHESTER, } Administrators.
au10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 111 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 12, 1854.
ANN BRADY, Administratrix.
jy13-law6mTh* JAMES BRADY, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, JOHN AUCHINCLOSS, and HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Jr., against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
d7-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES G. DALE and LEMUEL A. MAY, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 4th day of August, 1854.—Dated Nov. 29, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES A. BULKLEY and RICHARD HASLUCK, Jr., against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 28th of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JAMES JOHNSON and EBENEZER DALE, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr., and EDWIN BURR, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of Nov. 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. d7-law6wTh
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. McCURDY, HERMAN D. ALDRICH, WILLIAM SPENCER, THEODORE F. McCURDY, and OLIVER HARRIMAN, against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. McCURDY, HERMAN D. ALDRICH, WILLIAM SPENCER, THEODORE F. McCURDY, and OLIVER HARRIMAN against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LUKE W. THOMAS and JONATHAN W. THOMAS against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 4th day of August, 1854.—Dated Nov. 29, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE STONE, SAMUEL BATES and JAMES M. STONE against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—Westchester County.—ARMAND L. MALHERBE against MARCEL GRIFSON DESCHAMPS.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 162 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 7, 1854.
WM. VENVILL,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 162 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County, on the 12th day of October, 1854. [o12-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL L. BUSH and ALEXANDER MUNKITTRICK against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and GEORGE H. TINGLEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, WILLIAM R. ROBINSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 27, 1854.
BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 28th day of November, 1854.—Dated Dec. 1, 1854. BUCKHAM & SMALES,
d7-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—HOSEA WEBSTER, Plaintiff, against GARRETT G. SCHOONMAKER and HANNAH ANN his wife, MARY VAN VELSOR, LEWIS K. OSBORN and JOHN DOUGLASS, Defendants.—Summons in Mortgage Case.—To LEWIS K. OSBORN, one of the Defendants—Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this Cause, which was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of June, inst., and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my Office, No. 241 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 28, 1854.
JOHN F. ROLFE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
d14-law6wTh No. 241 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. MARSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his residence, No. 8 Columbia-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854.
GABRIEL VANN COTT, Administrator.
d14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEVI SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, ARCHIBALD L. HYATT, at No. 155 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1854.
E. GAY SCRIBNER, Administratrix.
ARCHIBALD L. HYATT, JAMES BASCOMBE, } Administrators.
o26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of WM. FORSYTH, No. 177 Franklin-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 14, 1854.
MARY FORSYTH, Administratrix.
WM. FORSYTH, Administrator.
au17-law6mTh*

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] Railroad Troubles at Erie.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

[illegible] to-day everything has been quiet. The [illegible] which were torn down in French and State-streets, are being rebuilt.

ERIE, Thursday, Jan. 10.

The Common Council of this city have been in session to-day considering a proposition to order the bridges to be taken down, and kept down; but they finally decided to lay the matter on the table, and adjourned to await the action of the Legislature.

The Erie War.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Jan. 10.

The consumption of the piratic-like work of the people of Erie is to be deeply regretted. Their recent demolition of railroad bridges will prove not only inconvenient to the traveling public, but ruinous to thousands of Western merchants and farmers. There is now waiting for shipment, west of [illegible], produce sufficient to have kept the roads constantly employed for two months. Much of this is perishable, and all of it is required for immediate consumption. Such a state of things is alike disgraceful to the country and to the locality where the outrages are perpetrated.

From Erie towards Harbor Creek, a distance of seven miles, the rails have been torn up in various places, so that passengers over the road are obliged to walk in all a mile and a half. The bridge that was fired on Monday was still burning, and the passengers were obliged to walk through the ravine. The flooring of the other bridge has been torn up, but the string-pieces were of sufficient width to enable persons to walk on them with safety. Men with teams and ploughs and scrapers were at work removing all vestiges of track, embankment, &c. At Erie passengers were compelled to leave the cars and walk full half a mile to take the train. These cars carried them over the road a few miles, when they were obliged again to get out and walk full one mile further to take the train, which brought them to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the writ of assistance in the matter of the Railroad troubles at Erie was granted, and ex-Police Marshal KEYSER was ordered to proceed to Erie. He starts this afternoon, and is empowered to summon such force as he chooses either here or at Erie.

Escape of a Fugitive Slave—The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The *Evening Telegraph*, in a postscript this afternoon, states that a warrant was issued to-day, by U. S. Commissioner CHARLES L. WOODBURY, for the arrest of JOHN JACKSON, an alleged fugitive slave, who, it is said, escaped from his owner, Capt. FOX, of Virginia. The *Telegraph* adds, that the Vigilance Committee got wind of the proceedings, and started JACKSON off immediately for Canada.

In the Legislature, to-day, the Joint Standing Committees were appointed, and PHILO SANDFORD, of Boston, was chosen State Treasurer and Receiver General.

The New-Jersey Legislature—Governor's Message, &c.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The House of Representatives of this State completed its organization to-day, and then proceeded to business.

The Governor's message was read this morning. It represents the finances of the State in a flourishing condition, the revenues exceeding the expenditures. It recommends that no special banks be chartered, and favors a general banking law. It also recommends that some provision be made to naturalize foreigners at some other time than just before an election.

Know-Nothing Convention in Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

A Know-Nothing Convention assembled here today, and about one hundred and twenty-five delegates were present from various parts of the State, mainly from the central portion of it.

The cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo were represented.

The Convention is mostly composed of those persons who have become dissatisfied with the action of the original lodges, and the delegates are principally seceders from the old lodges and parties who failed to get admitted under a former organization, and their object now is to effect a perfect State organization, so as to counteract the political influence of the old lodges, which has been used adversely to Mr. SEWARD and his partisans in the State.

The Convention met this afternoon and evening, and are now holding a third session. Nothing of importance has yet been done.

The Southern Convention at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Jan. 8.

The great Southern Convention met here to-day. Only sixty delegates were present.

Mayor LEWIS was elected as the temporary Chairman, and a Committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers, when the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The Southern Convention assembled again today, and General LAMAR of Texas was elected permanent President. Ten States were represented, and one hundred and twenty delegates were present, including eighty-three from Louisiana.

Resolutions were offered for the improvement of the Galveston bar and harbor, and for the establishment of a Marine Hospital there. Adjourned until to-morrow.

$2,000 Voted for the Poor of New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The Howard Association of this city voted, today, the sum of $2,000 for the benefit of the Poor of New-York.

Troubles among the Philadelphia Firemen.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

During a fire early yesterday morning in this city, the police captured eight men with the Northern Liberty Engine, armed with muskets and other weapons, having carried them to the fire strapped to the rope of the Engine. Lieut. SPERING fired his revolver at one man, who resisted his attempts to arrest him, but he was unable to secure him, and he was carried away severely wounded by his friends. No riot had taken place, but the arrests made probably prevented a murderous affray with the Northern Liberty Hose Company, as several conflicts have previously occurred between these Companies.

Philadelphia Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The rates for money remain as previously reported. The Stock market is firm, with sales as follows: Reading Railroad, 36¼; Morris Canal, 12¾; Long Island Railroad, 13¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; Pennsylvania State fives, 82½.

United States Senator from Missouri.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

In the Missouri Legislature on the 4th instant seven ballots were had for a United States Senator to succeed Mr. ATCHISON. The last ballot stood as follows: DONIPHAN, Whig, 54; BENTON, 40; ATCHISON, Democrat, 56; WILSON, 1—(DONIPHAN voting for WILSON.) The joint Legislature then adjourned until the next day.

The vote was strictly a party one.

The Mail Difficulty in South Carolina—Marine Disaster.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 8.

The mail difficulty will soon be definitely arranged. The terms have been agreed upon, but the schedule is not yet fixed.

The brig *Adelaide* (?)—46 days from Laguayra, bound to New-York, put in here to-day in distress. Crew sick, vessel leaky and spars injured. Her cargo consisted of logwood.

Adjustment of the Southern Mail Difficulty, &c.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) Tuesday, Jan. 9.

New-Orleans papers of Friday last have been received here, but they contain nothing of importance.

The Southern mail difficulty has finally been adjusted, the South Carolina Railroad agreeing to perform double daily mail service. The new schedule will go into effect on Monday next.

Meeting of the New-York State Temperance Society.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The annual meeting of the New-York State Temperance Society will be held in the Assembly Chamber here on the evening of the 17th inst.

The Robbery of the Mail at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The parties who robbed the mail bags made up in this place on Saturday last, have been arrested, and all the bags, five in number, recovered.

Sudden Death of a Boston Merchant.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

ARTHUR L. PAYSON, of this city, a well-known merchant in the Mediterranean trade, fell dead in his counting-room this morning.

Navigation of the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The Ohio River at this point now measures six feet in the channel, and is rising.

Non-Arrival of the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

We have received no mail here south of Washington to-day.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Fire in Henry-street.

A frame building in the rear of No. 288 Henry, near Scammel-street, and extending through to Madison-street, was totally destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The building was erected for a carpenter-shop, but has been recently used for storage by its owner, Mr. GILBERT BISHOP, cabinet-maker. A considerable amount of cabinet-maker's fixtures, owned by Mr. BISHOP, and a large quantity of furniture, belonging to a Mrs. DIBLE, boarding-house keeper, lately deceased, which was stored in the building, were also consumed. None of the property lost was insured. The entire loss amounts to about $2,000.

Fortunately the building No. 292, occupied as the Henry-street Grammar School by J. L. MARSHALL, escaped being injured, owing to the active exertions of the firemen. Through the judicious management of the Rector, the pupils were regularly dismissed without any accident, or creating the least panic among the scholars. The exercises of the school were in no way interrupted, and will be continued as usual.

New-York Typographical Society.

The Typographical Society is making preparations for the celebration of FRANKLIN's Birthday. The ceremonies will take place at the Broadway Tabernacle, on the 17th inst. Mayor WOOD is to preside, and distinguished speakers are promised, with an original Ode or two, and songs.

Death of an Old Merchant.

Last evening one of our oldest merchants, JAMES MCBRIDE, Esq., died suddenly at his residence in the Fifth-avenue. Mr. MCBRIDE was known to a large circle of mercantile gentlemen, and his loss will be deeply felt. He was in the 85th year of his age.

The Register's Office.

Yesterday Mr. DOANE, the new Register, appointed GEORGE HOLBERTON, Esq., to a situation in his office. Mr. HOLBERTON is a resident of the Tenth Ward.

Fire Department.

The new Firemen's Hall in Mercer-street is nearly finished. The Department is taking active steps for a reorganization. The Fire Wardens have been directed to report all unsafe buildings.

LOST AT SEA.—ISAIAH KINGMAN, a native of the State of Maine, was lost overboard from the brig *William F.*, which arrived yesterday from St. Domingo, at this port, when off the Capes of Delaware, on Sunday, 7th.

☞ The Collins steamer *Atlantic* sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with 80 passengers and only *five thousand dollars* in specie.

☞ JOHN MITCHELL has gone to the West on a lecturing tour. He left this City for Pittsburg on Monday morning.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—JAN. 10.

Before Judge Betts.

The case of *Sickles vs. Young & Cutter*, which has been on trial in this Court for several weeks back, is drawing to a close at last. The testimony was closed to-day, and to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, the counsel will commence summing up the case. Senator Seward will sum up for the defence to-morrow, and will be followed by Mr. Keller for the plaintiffs. The case will probably go to the Jury this week.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Jan. 10.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

The case of *George J. Stevens vs. James Wright, et al.*, which was taken up yesterday, was continued this morning.

The libellant files his libel to recover the sum of $49 61, freight on certain casks of emery, &c., carried on board the bark *Jason*, from London to New-York.

The defence is that the goods were damaged by negligence on the part of the ship, to the amount of $100.

For libellants, Messrs. Beebe and Donohue. For respondents, Mr. McMahon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. D. P. Ingraham.

DECISIONS.

Stephen Gerits vs. John I. De Arretts.—Motion to vacate and set aside judgment granted, on defendant's paying to plaintiff or attorney $50.

Meyer Morris vs. John E. Palmer et al.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, on payment of $10 costs.

M. O. H. Clarkson vs. J. W. Mitchell.—INGRAHAM, P. J.—The plaintiff improperly noticed the issue of fact for trial while there was an issue of law undisposed of, and on being informed thereof stipulated to have the cause stricken from the calendar for May term, at which it was noticed. Instead of doing so, he had the case marked down so that it was again placed on the calendar, and when reached, the plaintiff took an inquest.

The plaintiff did not perform his stipulation to have the cause stricken from the calendar. Had he done so, it could not have been again on the calendar at the place where it was when the inquest was taken. Having the cause marked down, was not striking it from the calendar.

When the cause was noticed for December Term the plaintiff then examined the calendar of causes added in December, and found no note of issue filed. There is no evidence of any knowledge that it had been put in for a previous term by the Clerk when marked down.

The plaintiff should have performed his stipulation, and when the cause could regularly be noticed have filed his note of issue. Not having done so, his proceedings are irregular, and must be set aside with $10 costs.

Thaddeus B. Glover vs. James T. Bertine.—INGRAHAM, P. J.—The defendant, after he received from the plaintiff the alleged notice of discontinuance, noticed the cause for trial, and since that time has proceeded on the reference. If the discontinuance was valid he should have moved for an order to that effect, instead of compelling the plaintiff to proceed with the cause.

The evidence of a settlement is not so clear as to warrant an order to discontinue the suit. Yet I see no reason why he should not be allowed to set the same up as a defence in a supplemental answer. The plaintiff will then have an opportunity of trying the validity of such an agreement.

As the defendant has caused considerable costs by proceeding in the suit since he has had possession of this alleged discontinuance, he should be required to pay the costs so incurred as a condition of leave to put in such answer. Those proceedings become unnecessary, and new issues will be formed between the parties.

Motion for leave to file a supplemental answer granted on payment of all costs since defendant received the notice of discontinuance of the plaintiff, abandons the further prosecution of the action, and if not then, on paying the costs of the reference. The costs of this motion to abide the event.

Before Judge Woodruff.

HOW THE STREETS ARE USED.

William Johnson vs. Robert Dillon.—This was an action to recover damages for an assault and battery alleged to have been inflicted on the plaintiff in March, 1853. It appeared that the defendant had placed several bales of cotton in the street in front of a store he occupied on Burling-slip, and that the plaintiff having some work to perform near by, which required the action of fire to heat a pot of pitch, set up one a little to windward of the cotton bags of the defendant. An employee of Dillon's considered the cotton bags to be in danger, and went to warn him thereof, and before he arrived at the spot a pail of water had been filed at an adjoining hydrant, which Dillon was about emptying on the fire, when Johnson interposed, a scuffle ensued, and the latter fell on a pile of staves, receiving a very severe injury in his fall, which it is said has caused the loss of eye-sight. The defence set up that Dillon was not liable, as he only interfered to save his property from destruction from a danger caused by the plaintiff, who had illegally kindled a fire in the public streets. To this allegation the plaintiff rejoined that he had as much right to kindle a fire as the defendant had to place cotton bags in the street. Verdict for the plaintiff—damages $50.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!—PHOTOGRAPHIC OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS.—The undersigned have just patented their new process for taking photographic impressions on canvas, and are now prepared to take them in this City. The correctness of delineation and beauty of these paintings, which are produced with two short sittings, and at trifling expense, can only be fully appreciated by examination. Faithful life size portraits made by this process from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Our other various styles of colored Parisian photographs taken as usual, and at no other establishment in America. J. GURNEY & C. D. FREDRICKS, No. 46 Rue Basse du Rempart, Paris, and No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LET EVERY MAN BE JUDGED BY HIS WORKS.—Dr. H. K. ROOT, author of the *People's Medical Lighthouse*, No. 512 Broadway, has recently received the names of thirty persons who have been cured of diseases of the lungs and heart. These persons having tested the skill of the Doctor in a way which has restored them to the blessings of health, are desirous of opportunities to recommend others who are suffering with disease to the successful physician. Their names and addresses will be given to any one who will apply at the Doctor's office.

[Advertisement.]

PRIZE ARTICLE.—The Editor of the *Sun* offers a *prize of $50 for the best article on the subject of Labor, its wants, interests and duties*—practical in its bearing, and suited to the immediate demands of the time—not over three columns in length—to be handed in before Feb. 1. Real name and address to be sent in a separate envelope—not to be opened until the decision is made. Adress MOSES S. BEACH, *Sun* office.

[Advertisement.]

☞ $2 50 and $5 for Writing, and $12 50 for a thorough course of double entry Bookkeeping. The above reduction is one-half the subscriber's regular charges, to meet the demand of the times. Cards containing full particulars may be had at the room.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Presidents and Secretaries of the Trades and Benevolent Societies of New-York, are invited to attend a conference on Friday evening (to-morrow) at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Union Shades, Fourth-avenue, near Fourteenth-street, when a subject of vital importance will be submitted for their consideration.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—This is the most able and interesting place of amusement in the City. The performances are unequalled, the talent employed in them exceeds all competition. Mr. JOHN R. SCOTT is excelling himself here. C. W. CLARKE, HADAWAY, Miss MESTAYER, are rare attractions in themselves. This afternoon, a new farce and other delightful entertainments. This evening "Charles XII," as well as "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady."

[Advertisement.]

REAL LIFE-SIZE.—The only real life-size PHOTOGRAPHS, made really on canvas, and finished in oil, are those done by ROOT, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-street. Call and see them, and observe that they are not taken on paper and pasted on canvas. Persons having ordinary Daguerreotypes can have them reproduced, life-size. Every style of picture taken in any kind of weather.

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held on Tuesday evening last, HENRY M. CONCKLIN, Esq., was elected President for the ensuing year.

Fire in Jamaica.

The carriage-house and stable of Hon. JOHN A. KING, Jamaica, L. I., were destroyed by fire last Saturday evening, involving a loss of about $1,500, which is covered by insurance.

A Bloody Tragedy.

The New-Orleans *Delta* of the 1st inst. gives the following details of a bloody tragedy enacted on New-Year's eve, in a vile quarter of the city called Corderoy Alley, at a low groggery. Mr. MANION, the husband of the landlady, was attracted into the yard by some noise in the alley. He was approaching the small gate-way, when he received a blow on the head with a large stone bottle, which felled him to the earth, breaking the bottle to pieces. Five other persons came to his assistance, from the house; two of them ran immediately to the gate, to ascertain who had thrown the bottle, and as they were passing out into the alley, a knife was drawn across the abdomen of each, cutting so deeply that their bowels protruded, and they fell to the earth. The other two then followed out to see what had become of their companions, and were met at the gate with the same horrible fate, they also being cut across the abdomen, perhaps by the same hand and with the same knife, still reeking with the blood of their companions. A fifth succeeded in getting into the alley, and after a severe tussle with the assassins, who, he says, were four in number, he succeeded in escaping uninjured, and gave the alarm to the police. When the officers arrived, the spectacle presented in the alley was indeed most horrible—four persons lying in front of the gate-way, weltering in their blood, most of them with the bowels protruding from the deep gashes cut across the abdomen.

One of the wounded men was taken into the house, and the other three were conveyed to the hospital. All were still alive last evening, but it is thought that at least three of them cannot survive. It has been ascertained that this bloody assault was committed by a party of four persons, two of whom have been arrested, DAN CALLAGHAN and PAT HAGGERTY. The cause of this bloody occurrence is supposed to be an old feud that has for some time existed between the assailants and MANION, the keeper of the boarding-house.

A physician writes to the editor of the Louisville *Courier*, that a few days ago a young lady, of Oldham County, in her ordinary health—perfectly well, the family say—rode two miles to a physician and had a tooth extracted. Almost immediately a paralysis on one side of the body occurred, then stupor, and death followed in a few hours. She had not inhaled chloroform or anything of the kind.

Valparaiso Market.

Nov. 28.—This market has experienced no change worthy of particular mention since the date of our last report. The arrivals have been unusually limited, not a single vessel having come in whose cargo has caused any effect on prices as quoted in our figures, which, with very few exceptions, remains unaltered. 1,900 bags Rice, 1,500 marquetas Chancaca, 1,000 arrobas Muscovado Sugar, 4,000 dozen common Straw Hats, 140 tons Coals from Sidney; 100 qtls. yellow Soap, 16,000 Gunny Bags, and 100,000 feet dressed Lumber, planed, tongued and grooved, of which one-half is from Eastern United States, and one-half from Puget Sound. This latter is represented as superior to the former, and it being the first importation, will prove of some interest to the trade with that region.

Not a single cargo has reached us from around Cape Horn. There has been a very satisfactory business doing in a great variety of Dry Goods and assorted Merchandise, which it is out of our power to particularize in a price current.

COTTONS—There are some descriptions of American Cottons, as Blue Drills, Denims, and stout bleached goods, which are become scarce and wanted; and at least 2 cents has been obtained for Blue Drills to arrive. The staple articles in Prints, Muslins, &c., from England, France and Germany, are in fair demand. Cotton Thread continues abundant, and shows no sign of improvement. Madapollams of all grades are abundant, as also Gray Shirtings.

WOOLENS—Some improvement in the demand for Star Cloths; 6,000 yards has been sold at 75c. to 81c. in bond.

LINENS—Drills continue neglected in the absence of purchasers from the Lee Coast. Canvass is quite abundant, and prices are, if anything, a shade lower.

METALS—Prices remain unchanged.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$1,000 City Railroad 6s, (Sunbury and Erie,) 80½; $4,400 City Railroad 6s, (Sunbury and Erie,) 80½; $3,000 do., 80½; $1,100 City Gas 6s, 90½; $2,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '83, 83; $200 do., '70, 81; $7,000 Allegheny County 6s, '83, 67½; $3,000 Allegheny County 6s, '83, P. & S., 67½; $2,000 Allegheny County 6s, 67½; $2,000 Pennsylvania 6s, C. & P., 67½; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 74½; $1,000 Pittsburg 6s, '84, 72; $1,000 Long Island Railroad 6s, 70; $300 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71½; 100 Morris Canal, 12½; 50 do., 12½; 3 Minehill Railroad, 50½; 50 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 59½; 1,700 Lehigh Zinc, 1; 42 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 25 Reading Railroad, 36½; 150 do., 36½; 800 New-Creek Coal Co., 1½; 50 Union Canal, 9½; 20 Lehigh Navigation, 55; 50 Susquehanna Canal, 9; 10 Norristown Railroad, 53; 4 Manufacturing and Mechanics' Bank, 24½; 60 Mechanics' Bank, 27½; 1 Philadelphia Bank, 132; 3 Girard Bank, 11½.

Between Boards—$3,000 City 6s, 90; 100 Reading Railroad, 36½; 50 Susquehanna Canal, 9; 50 Morris Canal, 12½.

Second Board—$5,000 City 6s, 90; 100 Schuylkill Navig'n 6s, '82, 71½; $3,000 Wilmington Railroad 6s, '83, 81½; $1,600 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '70, 80; $1,000 do., 77½; $2,000 Allegheny County 6s, P. & C., 67½; 5 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 59½; 30 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 100 Reading Railroad, 36½; 25 do., 36½; 50 do., 36½; 100 Morris Canal, 12½; 100 do., 12; 300 Long Island Railroad, 13½; 200 do., 14; 350 Lehigh Zinc, 1; 12 Lehigh Navigation, 55½; 20 do., 55; 10 Girard Bank, 11½; 5 Western Bank, 63½.

After Board—$2,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '83, 81½; 5 Lehigh Navigation, 55½; 13 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 200 Reading Railroad, 36½.

CLOSING PRICES—United States 6s, '68, 116@116½; City 6s, 90@90½; Pennsylvania 5s, 82½@83; Reading Railroad, 36½@36½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 75@75½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '83, 82@84; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@43½; Morris Canal, 12½@12½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71@71½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 12@13; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 21@21½; Long Island Railroad, 13½@14; Vicksburg Railroad, 5@6½; Girard Bank, 11@11½; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1½; Union Canal, 9@9½.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Robert Ferdon, Esq., DAVID ISEMAN to RACHEL ANNA BISHOP, both of this City. The ceremonies were performed by Rev. N. J. Marselus.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, by Rev. W. R. Eigenbrodt, HENRY C. SEWARD and Miss MARIE EMMA, youngest daughter of Anthony J. Allaire, all of this City.

DIED

In this City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, Mrs. ELIZA M. RICE, daughter of the late Capt. John O'Connor, and widow of C. C. Rice, Purser U. S. N.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 13 12th-st., near 7th-av.

In this City, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, of consumption, ISAAC GRAHAM, in the 26th year of his age.

His friends and the members of the second company National Guards, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 71 Greenwich-st.

In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, SAMUEL M. WOLFE, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Joel and Udolpho Wolfe, and his brother-in-law, Gen. John Garland, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Chelsea Church, 22d-st., near the 9th-av., on Thursday, the 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, at the residence of his grandson, Henry W. Quin, JOHN MCCULLEY, Esq., of Trenton, N. J., aged 68 years, 1 month and 20 days.

☞ Batavia and Rochester papers please copy.

In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 6, ALFRED LIVINGSTON, in the 53d year of his age.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, JULIA EMMA, youngest daughter of of Geo. E. and Marie Archer, aged 10 years, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 11 Cottage-row, Furman-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, of consumption, CORNELIA ADELINE VAN BICE, aged 27 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the corner of Fleet and Willoughby-sts., Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, HULDA, daughter of Henry and Cornelia Mitchell, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 63 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

At Randall's Island, on 9th of first month, ELIZABETH, (one of the Matrons,) widow of Arthur Hammond.

Her friends, and those of her brother, John Wm. Onderdonk, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the house of her brother, No. 238 Bleecker-st., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

At Ravenswood, L. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 10, after a lingering illness, Mrs. PHEBE M. COOLEY, wife of John B. Cooley, Esq., in the 64th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her son, Randolph M. Cooley, at Ravenswood, on Friday, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, after a short illness, ALEX. L. DA CUNHA, son of the late Alex. Da Cunha, of the Island of Madeira, in the 29th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Robt. Taylor, No. 100 West 29th-st., on Thursday next, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JAN. 10.

$20,000 Virginia 6s	s3	95	9 Mich. Southern R. R.		80
15,000	do.	95	150 Reading R. R.	opg	78
1,000 City 6s, '70	b3	100	50	do.	77¾
16,000 Erie In. Bds	s3	101½	400	do.	77½
1,000	do.	101½	50 Hud. River R. R.		37
2,000 Hud. Riv. 3d Mg B		75	200	do.	37
10,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.		70	200	do.	b30 37½
3,000	do.	70	200	do.	37
5,000	do.	s60 70	20 Chi. & Rock Isl. R. R.		80
5,000	do.	b60 70½	200 Erie Railroad		43
500	do.	70	100	do.	43
40 Mechanics' Bank		103	100	do.	b10 43
5 Bank of America		102	50	do.	s10 43
10 Del. & Hud. Cnl Co.		100	50	do.	s3 43
10 Bank State New-York		94	50	do.	43
10 Bank of Commerce		101	50	do.	b10 43
10 Metropolitan Bank		97	100	do.	43
50 Canton Co.		s3 22	100	do.	s30 43
200	do.	s3 22	100	do.	s30 43
100	do.	b30 22	125	do.	b3 43
200	do.	s60 22	50	do.	b10 43
650 Nic. Transit Co.		c 16	670	do.	43
250	do.	s3 16	150	do.	c 43
250	do.	16	100	do.	b30 43
200 Pennsylvania Coal Co.		101	250	do.	43
150 Cumb. Coal Co.		s3 30	50	do.	b60 43
50	do.	c 30	200	do.	b30 43
450	do.	30	150	do.	b10 43
50	do.	b10 30	50	do.	s30 43
50	do.	b30 30	100	do.	s60 43
150	do.	30	500	do.	s3 43
50	do.	s3 30	100	do.	b3 43
100	do.	s3 30	250	do.	43
200	do.	s3 30	100	do.	s10 43
200	do.	30	100	do.	s10 43
100	do.	30	250	do.	s10 43
200	do.	b60 30	100	do.	s30 43
300	do.	b60 30	200 Harlem Railroad		s3 31
16 N. Y. Cen. R. R.		85	100	do.	b30 31½
16	do.	opg 85	100	do.	b30 31½
100	do.	85	100	do.	31½
100	do.	85	100	do.	s3 31½
100	do.	85	5 N. Indiana Construc.		74
300	do.	b60 87			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Pan. Bs. (2d issue)		80	200 Erie Railroad		43
4,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.		84½	250	do.	43
6,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.		70	100	do.	b60 43
20,000	do.	b60 70½	100	do.	b10 43
5,000	do.	b30 70	100	do.	s10 43
100 Nic. Transit Co.		b30 16	100	do.	43
100	do.	b15 16	200	do.	b60 44
100	do.	s60 16	100	do.	s3 43
100	do.	16	100	do.	43
100	do.	16	100 Harlem Railroad		s3 31
200	do.	16	100	do.	31
50 Canton Company		21	100	do.	b30 31
50 Pennsylv. Coal Co.		101	100 Hudson River R. R.		b30 37
300 Flor. & K. Joint Stk.		1	100	do.	b30 37
450 Cumb. Coal Co.		31	100	do.	37
100	do.	b10 31	50 Mich. Central R. R.		96
100	do.	b30 31	10	do.	96
150	do.	b30 31	25 Galena & Chicago R. R.		89
200	do.	b30 31	65 Cleve. & Toledo R. R.		84
200	do.	30	75 Chi. & R. I. R. R.		80
400 N. Y. Cen. R. R.		opg 86	50 Panama Railroad		b60 90
100	do.	b60 86			

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10—P. M.

The Loan of $4,000,000 to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company on twenty years Coupon Bonds, interest half yearly, in February and August, secured by a Sinking Fund of $35,000 a month, or $420,000 ℔ annum, to be invested monthly by a special Trustee in these Bonds, at the market price—commencing with March next—while such price is at or below par, and thereafter in the lowest priced Convertible Loans of the Company now outstanding, was awarded this afternoon, at 80 ℔ cent., to the following bidders. The distribution, it will be noticed, embraces about 150 subscribers. The negotiation was carried through at a season of unusual stringency in the Money market, and of depression, not unaccompanied by distrust, in nearly all Stock securities, the Loans of the sovereign States of the Union forming no exception, and under the peculiar drawback to the credit of this Company from a fall in their shares some months ago to 30 ℔ cent., and the sympathy with the general course of the market in their old Loans, two of which have rated below 80 ℔ cent. since August last. It has been presented to the public and solely conducted by the Board of Direction, without cost of brokerage or commissions, in any shape, to the Company; and though the Loan has yielded less than with its ample inducements it ought to have yielded, the result is the very best that could be had under the circumstances just referred to, and the loss thus sustained must be left for recompense in the immediate prospective advantages to the credit and usefulness of the Road, from the prompt and determined purpose with which its first maturing Funded Debt has been provided for at the exclusive cost of the Stockholders. If the new Bonds, under compulsion of the adverse times and the imperious necessity of keeping faith with the Income creditors of the Company, have been sold a bargain—as it is safe to say, will soon be discovered, if the general improvement in confidence now being felt is to continue—there is a qualification to the sacrifice in the fact that a good portion of the Stockholders, including, we believe, and to a considerable sum, nearly every member of the Direction, are to participate individually in the advance, and for the rest of the list, it is composed of the tried friends of the Road, including a liberal circle of Continental and English bankers and merchants, who have not withheld their support when every untoward money influence, and a large measure of direct abuse and sinister opposition and senseless croaking seemed to conspire to defeat the Loan and force the Board of Direction to the humiliating alternative of suspending or postponing payment on their Income Bonds. Some idea of the difficulties which surrounded the operation may be gathered from the fact that even at 80 ℔ cent. for a Loan equal, if not superior in security—because no such Sinking Fund was ever before pledged—to the primary Mortgages of the Road, rating six months ago from 103 to 115 ℔ cent., the list of $4,000,000 was not closed until the last hour, and the excess of bids then found to be less than $15,000. But now that it has been closed, the reasonable presumption is that the worth of the new Bonds will be more calmly and impartially estimated, though it is not impossible that they will at first be sold short on contract to deliver ahead, by the opposition to the Road and its credit which has never ceased to be manifested, in one form or another, on the Stock Exchange. We have had very little to say heretofore of the personal exertions of individual Directors. It may not be improper now to add, however, (and we believe we do so by unanimous concurrence of his colleagues,) that the most active author of the negotiation is entitled to the compliment implied and the negotiation itself to the name of the MORAN LOAN.

AWARD OF THE LOAN.

Atwood, Dunlevy & Co.	$20,000	H. Lehaus	$5,000
Allen, Hunn & Co.	10,000	R. S. Luquier	5,000
Amayr & Co.	100,000	A. Lachaise	5,000
Hugh Auchincloss	10,000	Edwin C. Litchfield	50,000
Eliz. M. Armistead	1,000	Charles R. Lahman	20,000
E. J. Brown	15,000	Henry Leger	10,000
D. A. Barney & others	100,000	Lemoine & Bell	10,000
Edward Bill	15,000	Mortimer Livingston	10,000
George Bell	25,000	Wm. Loeschigk	10,000
J. H. Bugby	20,000	Lawrence, Clapp & Co.	10,000
Beebe & Co.	20,000	Luling Charles, Attor'y	5,000
Henry W. Belcher	2,000	Sarah Loines	5,000
George Bruce	25,000	Charles M. Leupp	50,000
A. B. Baylis	10,000	Thomas Morrell	3,000
Brown, Brothers & Co.	100,000	George Merritt, Pres't	10,000
E. Burckhardt	10,000	Mutford Martin	5,000
C. Barstow, (Trustee)	50,000	Meyer & Stucken	100,000
F. Barsalo	10,000	Meyer & Kane	25,000
Babcock, Milnor & Co.	10,000	G. H. Miller	5,000
Bogert & Kneeland	5,000	Wm. F. Mott, Jun.	5,000
Borsdorf & Winter	10,000	C. Meriot	10,000
George Bliss	5,000	P. Marquand	10,000
Nathaniel A. Bacon	10,000	R. Munroe	1,000
Ball, Black & Co.	2,000	Sidney E. Morse	10,000
John Clapp	5,000	Charles Moran	200,000
G. A. Caesar	10,000	Samuel Marsh	50,000
F. Cottenet & Atherton	10,000	Edward Minturn	25,000
Alexander J. Cotheal	5,000	Ralph Mead	25,000
John Compton	5,000	New-York Life Ins. Co.	20,000
E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co.	25,000	Susan M. Parish	50,000
Alfred Colvill	5,000	Pierpont Phillips	2,000
Cammann & Co.	100,000	George D. Post	15,000
Carpender & Co.	10,000	Samuel Perry	40,000
George Christ	10,000	Thomas Picton	5,000
Chastelaine, Pomeri & Co.	10,000	John J. Phelps	10,000
		William H. Priest	10,000
S. B. Chittenden	5,000	Ebenezer Platt	1,000
Chambers & Heiser	10,000	Nelson Robinson	10,000
P. A. & J. Curtiss	5,000	Thomas Rodgers	10,000
Claflin, Mellen & Co.	5,000	Robert & Williams	20,000
Cummins, Collins & Seaman	5,000	Rollins Brothers	10,000
		C. O. Rousseau	5,000
Joseph B. Collins	5,000	Rusch, Rahe & Rusch	10,000
Henry Coit & Son	20,000	Reinald & Francois	10,000
D. A. Cushman	10,000	H. Ransdell, (trustee)	
Danforth, Coes & Co.	10,000	Lewis W. Young	
Delaunay, Iselin & Clark		Lewis D. Lockwood	116,000
	100,000	Nathaniel Adams	
Dykers, Alstyne & Co.	60,000	A. Adams and others	
Edward Delafield	6,000	Sun Mutual Ins. Co.	50,000
Henry Delafield	22,000	Schuchardt & Gebhard	100,000
Dutilh & Co.	10,000	W. Schall & Co.	70,000
W. C. Dougherty	5,000	Phillip Speyer & Co.	25,000
Chas. M. Donnelly	5,000	Joel Seymour	5,000
David Dows	2,000	A. Studwell	4,000
Daniel Drew	200,000	D. Stewart	5,000
William E. Dodge	180,000	Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.	5,000
Daniel Ebbetts	5,000	L. S. Suarez	10,000
John Ferguson	25,000	Stone & Star	5,000
A. Morton, Ferris & Bro.	10,000	Henry M. Smith	1,000
John F. Farish	5,000	Cornelius Smith	50,000
S. M. & C. W. Foster	10,000	William B. Skidmore	25,000
Jasper Grosvenor	10,000	Thomas N. Thorne	10,000
Gelpcke & Co.	200,000	John Thompson	20,000
Jas. G. Garner	20,000	Thomas L. Taylor	1,000
Seth Grosvenor	5,000	George T. Trimble	25,000
R. B. Graves & Co.	12,000	George F. Tallman	20,000
William Griffiths	5,000	Joshua S. Underhill	5,000
Charles Gould	12,000	G. Vombaur & Co.	50,000
Hardt & Co.	10,000	Theodore, Victor & Duckwitz	
Wm. H. & J. Hays	10,000		2,000
Chas. A. Heckscher	10,000	A. B. Van Nest	5,000
Lauriston Hall	5,000	Abraham Van Nest	5,000
J. Mortimer Hall	10,000	James H. Van Alen	10,000
Hoyt, Tillinghast & Co.	5,000	R. M. Vail	2,000
Wm. Hunt	1,000	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	100,000
Joshua J. Henry	2,500	Henry R. Winthrop	5,000
S. & L. Holmes	5,000	Wesley & Kowalski	5,000
Hamlin, Rushmore & Co.	5,000	Winslow, Lanier & Co.	100,000
Adrian Iselin	20,000	L. O. Wilson	5,000
John W. Jung	5,000	Ward & Co.	200,000
George Kinney	5,000	C. D. Williamson	5,000
Shepherd Knapp	25,000	Nelson Wells	2,000
W. E. Laight	5,000	William A. White	5,000
Samuel Lord	5,000	John P. Yelverton	20,000
Charles Luling	100,000		

The Stock market was unusually spirited to-day, throughout the list, and the Commission Brokers, as well as the more speculative ones, appeared actively employed. The further rise on the prices of Monday and Tuesday was equal to 4 ℔ cent. on New-York Central shares, 1 ℔ cent. on the Bonds, 1½@2 ℔ cent. Erie shares, (the top rate, 44½, between the Boards, not being sustained in the afternoon,) 1 ℔ cent. on the Income Bonds, 1½ on Hudson, the same on Harlem, and 1@1½ on the shares of the Cumberland Coal. The Bonds of the Illinois Central Road, of which the sales were large, advanced to 70½ ℔ cent. Virginia State Stocks steady. Panama Railroad Shares and Bonds jumped up 8@10 ℔ cent. on the report received from the Chief Engineer by the *North Star*.

Nothing of moment was done in Foreign bills after the sailing of the *Atlantic*, at noon. London closed 107¾@108, extremes; Paris, 5.22½@5.17½. There was a liberal supply, and a good many bills left over. The Money market gradually eases up, though chiefly on demand loans and short prime paper, such as the Banks are disposed to take something more freely from their customers. The California packet delivered $1,160,000 in Gold dust and bars this forenoon, which it is believed will more than supply the request for Specie from the neighboring cities. A further accession to the Bank reserve is looked for this week. The market and financial news from California will be found in another column. The accounts do not vary essentially in prices; but great caution is advised in making shipments from the Atlantic side. The money market at San Francisco is reported stringent, with diminished acceptable securities, in the shape of bonds and mortgages on real estate, to offer the lenders. Rents have fallen so rapidly, that this class of collateral is in less favor. The accounts by this steamer from the Isthmus of Panama, advise the cheering success of the Panama Company in pushing through their Road from ocean to ocean. The Directors in this City are, consequently, in extra fine spirits, and the stock went up, this afternoon, to 90 ℔ cent., dividend off, against 68@70 ℔ cent. only a few weeks ago, before the dividend was announced. An illustration of the violent fluctuations in our Stock market was mentioned to us by a broker who took a contract in Panama at 87½ less than ninety days ago, buyer's option. He has seen it down to 68 and up to what is equal to 93½, in the meanwhile. The Convertible Bonds of the Company were, in the same period, sold at 63½ and interest, by auction, and 90 ℔ cent. at the Brokers' Board.

The following notice from the Merchants' Bank, announces that $25,000 in Gold has been missed from its vault, as we understand, between the 30th December, when the vault was proved, and Tuesday the 2d January. No one in the Bank being suspected of wrong doing, it was hoped at first that the missing sum would be discovered to have been paid out on the order of a corresponding Bank, without the proper entry, but certain circumstances have since induced the belief that the vault, which is exposed to the street door, when opened for receiving and paying out Gold, was watched by sharpers from without and the five bags stolen while the porter's attention was momentarily diverted.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1855.

$2,000 REWARD.—Stolen or delivered by mistake on the 2d inst., five bags of Gold, containing five thousand dollars each. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property.

A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company have declared a yearly dividend of 5 ℔ cent. in the Stock of their Road, out of the earnings of 1854, which were appropriated to the floating obligations of the Company. The result is not at all satisfactory, and the Stock fell to-day to 75 ℔ cent. The Road itself is one of the best in the country for gross earnings, but seems to have been extravagantly managed. There is no published statement yet, of the sources of expenditure.

The late Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad, Mr. S. M. BLATCHFORD, has accepted the same post with the Chicago and Mississippi Company. A warm vote of confidence was passed by the Harlem Directors on his withdrawal from their service. Mr. W. B. DRAPER is the new Treasurer of the Harlem.

The suspended house of STANTON & WILCOX, Stock Brokers, owe the Atlantic Bank $80,000 of advances made by the late administration of the Bank, on Saratoga & Sackett's Harbor Railroad Bonds. The original debt, which it is understood grew out of an over-draft, was $97,000, on which $17,000 was subsequently paid, and $[illegible],000 of the Bonds of the Railroad left as security for the balance.

A portion of the Stocks and Bonds held for the estate of the late RUSSELL H. NEVINS was sold to-day at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Executor, as follows:

$26,000 Illinois Central Railroad 7s...Int. added	67½@69
20,100 New Jersey Railroad 6s......Int. added	91@91½
10,000 Cayuga and Sen. R. R. 7s......Int. added	70@71
10,000 Phil. and Sun. Railroad 7s.......Int. added	70
1,000 Great Western R. R. Mort. 7s...Int. added	71½
1,000 Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R. 7s..Int. added	80
2,100 Illinois Internal Improvement 6s, 1870	66
4,400 do. do. (of which $3,518 rec'd by State)	71½
402 do. do. 1877	65½
1,000 Housatonic Railroad 7s, 1856	81
19 shares Galena and Chicago Union Railroad	89½
50 shares United States Trust Co.	95
60 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.	110
20 shares Republic Fire Insurance Co.	75
130 shares Panama Railroad	87@90
300 shares Del. Lackawanna and Western R. R.	60@76
715 shares Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad	75@75½
10 shares New-Haven and New-London R. R.	19
10 shares Atlantic Dock Co.	35½

The Governor of Indiana is explicit in his recommendation to the Legislature to radically revise or repeal the ill-constructed Free Banking Laws of the State, which worked so much mischief in the West last Fall. The circulation, which reached the enormous figure of $9,280,000 on the 1st of July, is now reduced to $5,565,000, of which $1,000,000 is estimated to be in the hands of the Bankers, not yet returned for circulation. The precise amount surrendered to the Auditor to the 1st inst. is $3,734,000. The State Bank circulation, which stood $3,834,000 in October, 1853, was reduced to $2,802,000 in October last. The Public Debt of the State on the 1st of November was $7,031,000, of which $227,000 belong to the Sinking Fund, leaving outstanding $6,804,000, of which $1,763,000 is in 2½ ℔ cents., and the remainder in 5 ℔ cents. All this, exclusive of the Canal Debt of the State, made by compromise with the creditors some years ago, to rest upon the Wabash and Erie Canal and its lands.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular semi-week Auction of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Among the valuable Securities will be found $30,000 Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.

The movement of the Cotton crop to the present date, is thus reported in the weekly Circular of Mr. WRIGHT:

	Season.		Week.	
	1855.	1854.	1855.	1854.
Receipts at the Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to Great Britain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to France	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to other Foreign Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Exports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Boston Banks.

From the Boston Advertiser.

A comparison of the footings of the weekly Bank statement of the Boston Banks with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibits the following results:

	Jan. 1.	Jan. 8.		
Capital Stock	$32,151,750	$32,190,070	Inc.	$4[illegible]
Loans and dis.	46,309,303	46,[illegible]	Dec.	437,[illegible]
Specie in Bank	2,757,357	3,001,[illegible]	Inc.	[illegible]
Due from oth. Bks.	7,494,050	6,[illegible]	Dec.	700,[illegible]
Due to other Bks.	5,177,867	5,702,[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]
Deposits	11,494,976	11,730,[illegible]	Inc.	[illegible]
Circulation	7,317,736	7,[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]

The increase of capital is at the Eliot Bank, $[illegible], and at the Broadway $700.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The sales in our Cotton market to-day amount to 6,000 bales. The lower qualities are a trifle lower, but the better grades are unchanged in every respect.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 8.

Our COTTON market is firm and prices are tending upwards. The sales to-day sum up [illegible] bales, ranging from [illegible] ℔ lb.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

We have no change to report in the Cotton market to-day. The sales foot up 1,300 bales.

Passengers Sailed.

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 [illegible] | Moon rises..... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 [illegible] | Gov. Island... [illegible] | Hell Gate..... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

BELOW—[illegible]

WIND—Sunset, N.; meridian, N. N. E.; sunset, N. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 10—Arr. steamship Joseph Whitney, from Baltimore.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. [illegible]—Arr. [illegible]

[illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]